

ELS

English Language Studies

YDS İNGİLİZCE YABANCI DİL SINAVI **31**

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PRACTICE EXAM 17

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- The River Liffey Dublin, Ireland's capital, in half, and its dark waters, known in Irish as dubh linn, gave the city its name.

A) obstructs B) displaces
C) divides D) unites
E) spreads

- 2- The company wants to a new system for distributing its products next year.

A) discriminate B) consult
C) introduce D) perceive
E) receive

- 3- Don't you find this loud music when you are studying for your History exam?

A) worrying B) striking
C) impressing D) upsetting
E) distracting

- 4- Even though they are working on the same project, their attitudes towards each other seem competitive rather than

A) rivalrous B) cooperative
C) mutual D) additional
E) traditional

- 5- When he only got a five-year, everyone was angry that the punishment did not fit the crime.

A) instruction B) offence
C) discipline D) sentence
E) reward

- 6- The climate throughout most of Tibet, long known as the Roof of the World, is cold and dry, a result of the high and interior location.

A) elevation B) performance
C) prosperity D) exhibition
E) geography

- 7- Everybody was surprised that the firemen, who usually take time to arrive, turned up so

A) promptly B) constantly
C) accurately D) harshly
E) lately

- 8- Sheila was glad that her suggestion of holding the meeting the next day was received by her teammates.

A) fairly B) fortunately
C) favourably D) severely
E) thoroughly

- 9- I want to get rid of those bulky armchairs in the living room because they too much space and make the room look smaller.

A) hold on B) do over
C) turn down D) take up
E) make out

- 10- Many countries have organisations of trained professionals to fight fires, while others, especially the poor ones, have to only volunteers.

A) blow/up B) count/on
C) find/out D) pour/down
E) try/on

11- In the Middle Ages, when a knight a gathering of friends, he his helmet to show that he felt safe.

- A) was joining/had removed
- B) joined/removed
- C) has joined/would remove
- D) would join/was removing
- E) had joined/might remove

12- The students reminded the teacher that they the exam the following day, not that day.

- A) will have taken
- B) are going to take
- C) may have taken
- D) would be taking
- E) have taken

13- If you a book from one of your friends, you for your Latin exam now.

- A) had borrowed/could study
- B) have borrowed/study
- C) borrow/must have studied
- D) borrowed/may have studied
- E) will borrow/can study

14- They for two hours when their flight due to heavy snow.

- A) could have waited/has postponed
- B) have been waiting/postponed
- C) had to wait/was postponed
- D) would wait/would be postponed
- E) should wait/had been postponed

15- the Bedouin Arabs, it is considered insulting to ride up to a man's tent without stopping to eat him.

- A) Between/by
- B) Among/with
- C) Within/near
- D) Beside/for
- E) For/along

16- In the United Nations, the delegates of each country are regarded as equals and are seated the alphabetical order of the countries they represent.

- A) in common
- B) according to
- C) between
- D) in return for
- E) throughout

17- In their dealings with, the nations of the world developed a system of international courtesy known as protocol.

- A) wherever
- B) who else
- C) the ones
- D) each other
- E) the other

18- Trees cannot grow in deserts, on high mountaintops or near the poles, but the trees willow and birch grow north any other woody plants.

- A) very far/like
- B) too far/of
- C) farther/than
- D) so far/that
- E) such far/as

19- Of all the films showing nowadays, seems to appeal to my taste.

- A) all
- B) every
- C) none
- D) only a few
- E) the whole

20- I can't eat pasta on, so I add different sauces on to

- A) its own/it
- B) my own/itself
- C) mine/my own
- D) itself/them
- E) myself/theirs

21- Chess, one of the oldest and most popular board games, spread from India, the first version appeared about the 6th century AD.

- A) which
- B) that
- C) when
- D) where
- E) whose

22- World War II, there has been a movement in Latin American countries away from rule by dictatorship toward constitutional rule by elected officials.

- A) During
- B) As long as
- C) While
- D) Within
- E) Since

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

All of the industrial development in Shanghai, one of China's major cities, has not come (23) a price. The major price is environmental pollution —especially in the quality of water and air. The amount of industrial and household waste water has increased tremendously, and most of (24) arrives untreated in the Huangpu. This waste water amounts to more than 4 million tons daily and is combined with the waste discharge of about 4,000 vessels anchored each day in the river. Pollution is extremely serious in the middle and lower reaches of the Huangpu as the river flows (25) the city. In 1963 a black and foul-smelling water episode occurred that lasted 22 days. This same phenomenon lasted 151 days in 1981. Analysis of the water then (26) the presence of phenol, chromium, lead, zinc, arsenic and mercury in dangerous (27) This presented a serious threat to all citizens in the city and in the Shanghai region.

23-

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A) within | B) along |
| C) over | D) down |
| E) without | |

24-

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A) it | B) them |
| C) their | D) its own |
| E) itself | |

25-

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A) between | B) with |
| C) through | D) among |
| E) beneath | |

26-

- A) must be indicated
B) was indicated
C) has indicated
D) indicated
E) may indicate

27-

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A) obstacles | B) quantities |
| C) intervals | D) measures |
| E) preventions | |

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

By the 17th century, a theory of trade called mercantilism was widely accepted by European nations. Basic to mercantilism was the acceptance of the state as supreme. Wealth was produced for the state, and it was the wealth of a nation (28) made it great. The form of wealth (29) admired of all was gold. This theory had many consequences. It meant that one nation could increase its wealth only (30) of another. Since the amount of gold is limited, a balance of trade that increases one nation's gold supply must necessarily (31) that of some other nation. As a result, this led to fierce trade competition. Mercantilist principles, however, did not go unchallenged. In the 18th century, an influential group in France urged governments not to interfere with trade and other matters. They thought trade would effectively regulate itself to best advantage if simply (32) alone, and "let do" became the motto for this movement.

28-

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A) that | B) when |
| C) what | D) how |
| E) where | |

29-

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A) such | B) much |
| C) far too | D) rather |
| E) most | |

30-

- A) at any rate
B) by all means
C) at random
D) at the expense
E) on good terms

31-

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A) extend | B) fall |
| C) shorten | D) vanish |
| E) diminish | |

32-

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| A) to leave | B) left |
| C) leaving | D) be left |
| E) having left | |

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- It was Matthew Henson, an African American explorer,

- A) when one of his friends, Robert E. Peary, encouraged him on many expeditions
- B) even if its crew had returned from the expedition safe and sound
- C) who planted the US flag on the spot that marked the North Pole
- D) as it was then very common to go to sea as a cabin boy on sailing ships
- E) yet he had made many Eskimo friends on his expeditions to the Arctic

34- unless you hand in all your assignments within the allocated time.

- A) You have certainly done better than your sister in the course
- B) You would have to make sure your printer was working properly
- C) No one got a very good mark in the course last semester
- D) You will probably not be able to graduate this semester
- E) It is such a difficult course that you should have worked very hard

35- It is amazing to see how dependent we have both become on computers,

- A) particularly as neither of us had ever even used one just three years ago
- B) that appear in practically all electronic goods, from washing machines to food processors
- C) so they are just as good as the person who has programmed them
- D) when I imagined that they were more or less pretty dependent on us
- E) as they have been used in more and more machines in recent years

36-, there's a sign on the window telling people not to stick their hands or heads out of it.

- A) When the windows of a flat in a high-rise building are kept closed
- B) As we could see the scenery better if we leaned out of the window
- C) In an effort to prevent any likely injuries to passengers on the train
- D) Since many children were killed in the past because they played on the streets
- E) Unless car windows were designed so as not to be opened by passengers

37- Having gone on a crash diet several times recently,

- A) there are plenty of low calorie recipes in women's magazines
- B) many people in the diet food industry made good money
- C) devising new diets is a good way to get your articles published
- D) her husband is beginning to worry about her health
- E) my neighbour looks worse every time I come across her

38- I should have prepared my report more thoroughly,

- A) which was so bad that I was reprimanded for it
- B) despite the little time I had to carry out market research
- C) since it was one of the best ones I had ever done until then
- D) so I obviously won't have enough time to complete it
- E) but I somehow feel that it won't be so difficult as I expected initially

39- Although two-thirds of Tunisia is under cultivation,

- A) petroleum was first discovered in 1964 at El Borma, near the Algerian border
- B) it has a mixed economy in which both the public and private sectors participate
- C) the population is largely a mixture of Arab and Berber descents
- D) inadequate agricultural production remains a major problem
- E) rainfall averages from 16 to 39 inches annually in northern Tunisia

40-, hoping that it will bring her some relief from the stress of her job.

- A) Norma was frustrated when Ellen was appointed as head of the project
- B) Mina is extremely busy at work because of the recently-taken contract
- C) Neil and Ray met regularly and played bridge together
- D) However much she is dissatisfied with the conditions at work
- E) Brigitte has decided to take up swimming at weekends

41- The moment I noticed the tension between my parents,

- A) I tried to drive it away by giving them some good news
- B) they wouldn't even realise that I was close enough to hear their quarrel
- C) I always attempt to soften the situation by making a few jokes
- D) they later became embarrassed by the offensive language they used
- E) I know that the quarrel had broken out because of me

42-, conflicts between generations are inevitable.

- A) No matter how much care is taken
- B) Although there are few people who can get along with their parents
- C) Since Hemingway named the post-World War I generation as the lost generation
- D) Though languages change over the course of several generations
- E) Whereas new generation computers require less space

43-46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "I think it originally dates from around twelfth century."

- A) How long have you had this eccentric car?
- B) What is the oldest historical place in your town?
- C) When did you buy this beautiful Ottoman house?
- D) Do you know how old this mosque is?
- E) Did you see the famous historical bridge in Mostar?

44- "Yes, and I wish I hadn't bought it."

- A) I didn't think much of your sister's new house, did you?
- B) Is this handbag genuine leather or just cheap imitation?
- C) Don't you think you look funny in those red shoes?
- D) Does the label include any information about how to wash this sweater?
- E) Are you aware that your new jumper has faded after just one wash?

45- "Yes, but fortunately, it was nothing serious."

- A) Did the insurance company pay for the damages?
- B) Was your parents' house damaged in the storm last week?
- C) Were you in Düzce at the time of the earthquake that killed thousands of people?
- D) Nobody was awake when the burglars broke into the house, were they?
- E) Why didn't you tell me that you had a fever?

46- "Well, as a matter of fact, I did."

- A) I don't suppose you forgot to buy some bread, did you?
- B) Do you remember the year when you went for your holiday to Spain?
- C) How often did you go to the cinema when you were at university?
- D) Weren't you able to pass your driving test again?
- E) I don't think anyone objected to your proposal, did they?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- After Herman Melville bought a farm near Nathaniel Hawthorne's house in Massachusetts, the two authors became close friends.

- A) Yazar Herman Melville, yakın arkadaş oldukları için, Nathaniel Hawthorne'un Massachusetts'teki evinin yakınında bir çiftlik almıştır.
- B) Nathaniel Hawthorne'un Massachusetts'teki evinin yakınında bir çiftlik alan Herman Melville, daha sonra ünlü yazarın yakın arkadaşı olmuştur.

- C) Herman Melville, Nathaniel Hawthorne'un Massachusetts'teki evinin yakınında bir çiftlik aldıktan sonra iki yazar yakın arkadaş olmuşlardır.
- D) Herman Melville, yazar Nathaniel Hawthorne ile yakın arkadaş olabilmek için onun Massachusetts'teki evinin yakınında bir çiftlik almıştır.
- E) İki yazar arasındaki yakın arkadaşlık, Herman Melville'in Nathaniel Hawthorne'un Massachusetts'teki evinin yakınında bir çiftlik almasından sonra başlar.

48- Nearly all organisms have the ability to defend themselves against most diseases that try to get hold of them.

- A) Hastalıklar tarafından istilaya uğrayan çoğu organizma, kendini korumak için büyük bir çaba harcar.
- B) Neredeyse tüm organizmalar, birçok hastalığın onları ele geçirmesini önlemek için kendilerini korumaya çalışır.
- C) Birçok hastalık organizmaları ele geçirmeye çalışırken onlar da kendilerini koruyabilmek için mücadele eder.
- D) Hemen hemen tüm organizmalar, onları ele geçirmeye çalışan pek çok hastalığa karşı kendilerini koruma gücüne sahiptir.
- E) Organizmalar, onları tümüyle ele geçirmeye çalışan hastalıklardan korunmak için her zaman güçlü olmak zorundadır.

49- The film *Citizen Kane* tells the story of a man who becomes rich using dishonest tactics and whose desire for power destroys his marriage and friendships.

- A) *Yurttaş Kane* filmi, hileli yöntemler kullanarak zengin olan ve iktidar arzusu, evliliğine ve dostluklarına zarar veren bir adamın hikayesini anlatır.
- B) İktidar tutkusu yüzünden çeşitli hilelerle zengin olan bir adamın evliliğinin ve dostluklarının bozulması *Yurttaş Kane* filminin konusunu oluşturur.
- C) *Yurttaş Kane*, zengin ve iktidar sahibi olmak için yolsuzluk yapan, bu yüzden evliliği ve dostlukları yıkılan bir adamı anlatan bir filmidir.

- D) *Yurttaş Kane* filminde, sahtekarlık yaparak zengin olan ve iktidar arzusu, evliliğini ve dostluklarını yıkan bir adamın hikayesi anlatılır.
- E) *Yurttaş Kane* filmi, iktidar arzusu yüzünden hileli taktikler kullanarak zengin olan, evliliğine ve dostluklarına son veren bir adamın hikayesidir.

50- Whereas the cricket symbolises abundance in China, it is an indication of cosmic disorder in the countries where the natural balance is sensitive.

- A) Çin'de bolluğu simgeleyen cırcırböceği, doğal dengenin hassas olduğu ülkelerde evrendeki bir düzensizlik anlamına gelir.
- B) Cırcırböceği Çin'de bolluğu simgelerken, doğal dengenin hassas olduğu ülkelerde evrendeki düzensizliğin bir göstergesidir.
- C) Çin'de refahın simgesi olan cırcırböceği, hassas bir doğaya sahip ülkelerde evrendeki dengesizlikleri göstermektedir.
- D) Cırcırböceği, Çin'de zenginliği, hassas bir doğal dengeye sahip ülkelere ise evrendeki uyumsuzluğu simgeler.
- E) Doğal dengenin hassas olduğu bölgelerde evrendeki düzensizliğin simgesi olan cırcırböceği, Çin'de bereketin göstergesidir.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Leonard Cohen, şarkıcı Judy Collins için beste yapmaya başlamadan çok önce saygın bir şair ve romancıydı.

- A) The well-known poet and novelist who wrote music for the singer Judy Collins was Leonard Cohen.
- B) Leonard Cohen, who composed musical pieces for the singer Judy Collins, had been an esteemed poet and novelist before.
- C) Leonard Cohen was a well-respected poet and novelist long before he began penning tunes for the singer Judy Collins.
- D) The music of the singer Judy Collins' songs was written by Leonard Cohen, who was already a respected poet and novelist.
- E) A well-respected poet and novelist for a long time, Leonard Cohen began to compose the songs of the singer Judy Collins.

52- Bir Çin efsanesine göre pirinci insanlığa getiren sıçandır.

- A) It is believed by the Chinese that rice was brought to humanity by a legendary rat.
- B) According to a Chinese legend, it was the rat that brought rice to humanity.
- C) Chinese legends claim that the rat presented rice to humanity.
- D) The rat is believed to have brought rice to humanity in Chinese legends.
- E) There is a Chinese legend which credits the rat as the one that brought rice to humanity.

53- Bukalemun, renk değiştirebilme yeteneği yüzünden ikiye yüzlülüğün simgesi olarak kabul edilmektedir.

- A) Due to its ability to alter its colour, the chameleon has been called a hypocrite by many.
- B) Since the chameleon can change its colour skilfully, it has been considered as the symbol of hypocrisy.
- C) The chameleon symbolizes two-facedness because it is able to change its colour effectively.
- D) The chameleon can change the colour of its skin, so it has been regarded as the symbol of hypocrisy.
- E) The chameleon has been considered as the symbol of hypocrisy owing to its ability to change its colour.

54- Aktris Marilyn Monroe, üçüncü kocası oyun yazarı Arthur Miller'la, sadece dört buçuk yıl evli kalmıştır.

- A) The actress Marilyn Monroe divorced her third husband, the playwright Arthur Miller, after only four and a half years.
- B) The playwright Arthur Miller was the third husband of the actress Marilyn Monroe, who left him after just four and a half years.
- C) The actress Marilyn Monroe's third husband was the playwright Arthur Miller, with whom she remained married just four and a half years.
- D) The actress Marilyn Monroe remained married to her third husband, the playwright Arthur Miller, only four and a half years.
- E) The actress Marilyn Monroe and her third husband Arthur Miller, a playwright, could only stay married four and a half years.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Mongolians had caused trouble for centuries. Under Ghengis Khan and his successors, they had swept out of their homeland, ravaged Europe, and even conquered China. The Great Wall was useless against them. It took another nomadic people, the Manchu, whose imperial dynasty ruled China from the 17th to the 20th centuries, to come up with a solution. Instead of allowing the nomads to go wherever they liked, Mongolia was split into what was called "banners". Each banner had everything nomadic families needed: winter and summer pasture, and water sources. The traditional way of life continued, but somehow confining people to a limited area seemed to narrow their mental horizons as well, and they lost their old drive and savagery.

55- We understand from the passage that the Manchu were

- A) a nomadic people who established an imperial Chinese dynasty
- B) the builders of the famous Great Wall of China
- C) Mongolians who established an imperial dynasty in China
- D) always at war with their neighbours, particularly with the Mongolians
- E) against the idea of abandoning their nomadic traditions

56- It is stated in the passage that

- A) the Manchu were a troublesome people
- B) the Mongolians were the most ruthless people in history
- C) the Mongolians conquered China in the 17th century
- D) Mongolian nomads kept going wherever they liked despite restrictions
- E) the Banner system succeeded in taming the Mongolians

57- According to the passage, a "banner" is

- A) a traditional way of life that allows people to roam freely
- B) the symbol of Ghengis Khan and the Mongolian nation
- C) a piece of cloth like a flag, hung from a pole
- D) a land area capable of supporting nomadic families
- E) a system based on moral values that regulate the nomadic way of life

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Though no one is entirely sure where coffee drinking originated, it arrived in the Ottoman capital in the mid-sixteenth century via Yemen. Two Syrians opened Istanbul's first coffee shop and were able to retire after only three years. Coffee houses soon became popular meeting places for conversation and political argument and opposition. Thus some Ottoman governments considered coffee drinking dangerous and they made laws against it, while some religious leaders declared coffee drinking to be worse than drinking wine. However, as it has always been impossible to go against the will of the people, in the end, coffee drinkers won and government officials soon found investing in coffee shops to be one of the best ways to earn money.

58- It is clear from the passage that

- A) coffee drinking was discovered by two Syrians
- B) laws against coffee drinking were not effective
- C) coffee drinking originated in Yemen
- D) the best coffee used to come from Syria
- E) coffee and wine have the same effect upon the human body

59- According to the passage, coffee shops

- A) were places where rich people went to drink coffee
- B) became a profitable business in a short time
- C) looked the same whichever country they were in
- D) first became popular in Istanbul
- E) were initially supported by Ottoman governments

60- It is obvious from the passage that some Ottoman governments

- A) realised that coffee drinking was a healthy and relaxing activity
- B) used coffee houses to provoke arguments among the opposition
- C) were concerned about the harmful effects of coffee on people's health
- D) were disturbed by certain functions of coffee houses
- E) knew that popular recreations were not easy to control by laws

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Over the past twenty years, fast-food chain restaurants have become popular eating places throughout the US. However, these companies did not invent fast-food. For many decades before a McDonald's occupied every other street corner, American towns were dotted with hot dog and hamburger restaurants offering almost-instant meals. These were small, independently owned businesses selling similar food items, but no two were exactly alike. The chains, on the other hand, are all the same. With menus, supplies and advertising provided by the parent company, individual franchise outlets are able to offer a consistent selection at a low price. Unable to compete with the chains, nearly all of the independently owned fast-food restaurants have been driven out of business.

61- We can conclude from the passage that in the restaurants of the same chain,

- A) there is no difference in the way the food is prepared
- B) hot dogs are not always included in the menu, but hamburger is
- C) prices are a little higher than those in individual restaurants
- D) prices are determined depending on where the restaurant is
- E) advertising is of greater importance than in independently-owned ones

62- The passage makes it clear that fast-food style of eating

- A) was invented by nation-wide chain restaurants
- B) has suited perfectly the modern American way of life
- C) already existed in the US before the chains emerged
- D) is being replaced by eating a proper meal at a restaurant
- E) is the cheapest way in the US of satisfying your hunger

63- Today in the US, independently owned fast-food restaurants

- A) have been forced to change into different kinds of restaurants
- B) have been reduced to a very small number by the competition from the chains
- C) have had to lower their prices in order to attract customers
- D) can only stay in business in small towns
- E) are still noticeable by their well known old names

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The earliest surviving printed book was produced in China in 868 AD. It was made by carving letters or designs in relief blocks of wood, which could then be inked and stamped on sheets of paper. Printing underwent a big change with the invention of movable type by the German Johann Gutenberg in about 1456. In this year, Gutenberg began printing the first copy of the Bible, which took several years. The Gutenberg Bible, as it is called, has more than three million letters, or movable types. It has been calculated that had it been printed on engraved wooden block, following the earlier Chinese method, it would have taken ten engravers ten years to complete.

64- From the information given in the passage, movable type might be

- A) a kind of portable typewriter used in the printing trade
- B) a time-consuming way of printing the Bible
- C) a wooden block that has letters engraved on it
- D) a way of printing that has been improved by computerisation
- E) individual letters which can be moved around to form words to be printed

65- It is made clear in the passage that the Gutenberg Bible

- A) is a book of more than three million words
- B) took ten engravers ten years to complete
- C) was completed by Gutenberg himself in 1456
- D) was the first book printed using movable types
- E) was printed by carving letters in relief blocks of wood

66- We can easily deduce from the passage that

- A) the Chinese were a long way ahead of other civilisations of the time
- B) movable type revolutionised the old Chinese method of printing
- C) Gutenberg printed the Bible because it was sure to sell well
- D) ink and paper were invented around the same time as printing
- E) it took Gutenberg several years to invent the movable type

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The stillness of the Okavango Delta hides a turbulent character beneath the deep sands over which it drifts. Not only does the Delta change with the seasons as its level varies with the floodwaters that come down from Angola, but it is also geologically unstable — its base twists, shifts and turns constantly, but observably. The region suffers earthquakes, which have brought about dramatic changes to the Delta's shape. Channels open and close, one suddenly becoming dry as another floods. In fact, one large earthquake in Maun in 1952 even restored the flow of the Boro River that had been dry for a long time. Over the last century, such movements have caused the Delta's boundaries to shift over 100 kilometres.

67- It is obvious from the passage that the Okavango Delta

- A) has been formed by the Boro River over the centuries
- B) is affected by both floods and earthquakes
- C) covers an area of 100 square kilometres
- D) provides fertile farmland for the locals
- E) has caused more harm to the region than good

68- We learn from the passage that the Boro River

- A) started to flow again after the earthquake in Maun
- B) dried up in 1952 because of a large earthquake
- C) is responsible for most of the changes in the Okavango Delta
- D) is the largest river in the Okavango Delta
- E) floods very often, causing great devastation

69- From what we are told about the Okavango Delta, we can say that

- A) seasonal changes there are too insignificant to notice
- B) it has been suffering from mankind's mishandling of the environment
- C) it looks calm on the surface but is very active underneath
- D) in the next century, it will return to its original location
- E) it is Angola which is to blame for the devastation in the Delta

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The United States, unlike Britain, has never had an officially defined class system with a titled aristocracy. For this reason, the British often believe, rather superficially, that the United States has produced a "classless society". In fact, this is only the appearance. Just as in Britain, a very small number of families control a large amount of wealth, which they pass from generation to generation. Although they are so rich that they do not have to work, they often own newspapers and TV stations, and run for public office, so that they have a huge amount of power and influence.

70- We understand that, unlike in Britain, in the United States

- A) there is no noble class recognised officially
- B) there are a large number of newspapers and TV stations
- C) few families control a large amount of inherited wealth
- D) the rich do not feel the necessity to work
- E) the difference between classes is not very noticeable

71- From the author's statement, we can conclude that

- A) the rich in the US are hardworking, while in Britain they are lazy
- B) there is in fact little difference between the societies of the US and Britain
- C) in the United States, fewer families control more wealth than in Britain
- D) British aristocrats often own newspapers and TV stations in the United States
- E) members of the British aristocracy admire the system in the United States

72- The author does not believe that

- A) the rich have such a great influence in the United States
- B) the US society contains as many inequalities as in Britain
- C) it is possible for any political system to produce a classless society
- D) the US has managed to produce a system based on social equality
- E) the British really deserve the titles given to them officially

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The unicorn is depicted as a marvellous pure white animal with a single horn jutting out from the middle of its forehead. Although its existence was a myth, it was believed to be native to India. In Christianity, it became the symbol for purity and the power of love. Biblical legend says that the unicorn went extinct during the Flood when it was thrown off Noah's ark and drowned. During the 16th and 17th centuries in Europe, "unicorn horns", which were in reality the tusks of a sea animal called the narwhal, sold for fabulous prices. These horns were often ground up and used for medicinal purposes or as a remedy against poison. The beautiful unicorn has been depicted in medieval European manuscripts, ancient Babylonian wall carvings and very old Chinese pen drawings.

73- The unicorn, as described in the passage,

- A) inhabited India until a great flood covering the entire region killed it
- B) only appears in the legends told in predominantly Christian countries
- C) is actually native to India, though people claim to have seen it elsewhere
- D) comes in many colours, though it is thought that white is the most common
- E) is an imaginary creature with a number of legends created about it

74- The fact that "unicorn horns" sold for huge sums of money indicates that

- A) it was not easy to hunt the unicorn for its horns
- B) there were people who believed in the existence of the animal
- C) the animal was about to go extinct and thus very rare
- D) the people of that period had no financial problems
- E) they were thought to be very beautiful as household ornaments

75- It is obvious from the passage that the unicorn

- A) has appeared in the drawings of different civilisations in different periods of history
- B) certainly existed in India at some point of history, and then became extinct
- C) must have originally come from Babylonia, from where it spread both to China and Europe
- D) had never been spotted in Europe until the medieval times
- E) used to be kept as a domestic animal in the world's more advanced civilisations

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- We had planned on a four-day holiday, but since the place was so nice, we decided to stay for another three days.

- A) We had a seven-day holiday although we had originally planned to stay there for four days.
- B) The holiday resort was not gorgeous enough for us to extend our four-day holiday to seven.
- C) We liked the place so much that we stayed there three days longer than our intended holiday of four days.
- D) Contrary to our plans, we were unable to extend our four-day holiday, no matter how beautiful the place was.
- E) As we had to come back three days earlier, we could only have a four-day holiday in such a pleasant resort.

77- We kept shouting until we lost our voices, but he didn't seem to hear us.

- A) By the time he took any notice of our shouting, we had no voices left.
- B) If he had not heard us at all, we might have lost our voices.
- C) I do wish that he had heard us before we lost our voices.
- D) If only he had heard us sooner, we would not have lost our voices.
- E) He appeared not to notice us though we yelled at him for so long that we had no voices left.

78- With free education available to every child in the country, there is no excuse for illiteracy.

- A) Although education is freely available, there still exists a certain level of illiteracy in the country.
- B) As education is available without charge to all, everyone in the country should be able to read and write.
- C) Thanks to free education for everyone in the country, illiteracy is almost non-existent.
- D) If free education were offered to all children, everyone in the country would be able to read and write.
- E) There is one hundred percent literacy in the country because education is universal and free.

79- In 1980, the St Gotthard Tunnel in Switzerland replaced England's Mersey Tunnel as the world's longest road tunnel.

- A) The St Gotthard Tunnel in Switzerland outdid the Mersey Tunnel, England, becoming the longest road tunnel on earth when it opened in 1980.
- B) The St Gotthard Tunnel in Switzerland, which opened in 1980, is longer than the Mersey Tunnel in England.
- C) The St Gotthard in Switzerland, built in 1980, and the Mersey in England are two of the longest road tunnels in the world.
- D) The Mersey Tunnel in England has been the longest tunnel in the world since 1980, when it replaced Switzerland's St Gotthard Tunnel.
- E) Until 1980, Switzerland's St Gotthard Tunnel was the longest tunnel in the world, but now England's Mersey Tunnel holds the record.

80- In order to ensure that the washing would dry quickly, I hung it in the bathroom near the heated towel rail.

- A) I knew that the washing would dry soon if I hung it next to the heated towel rail in the bathroom.
- B) The washing wouldn't have dried in such a short time if I hadn't hung it on the heated towel rail in the bathroom.
- C) By hanging the washing close to the heated towel rail in the bathroom, I made certain it would dry soon.
- D) The washing dried quickly because I had hung it in the bathroom close to the heated towel rail.
- E) I should have hung the washing in the bathroom near the heated towel rail if I wanted to make sure it would dry quickly.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- One of the most famous and influential American novels of all time, *Invisible Man*, by Ralph Ellison, is a masterpiece of modern alienation and black consciousness. This journey, definitely, symbolizes another journey from innocence to experience and from community to isolation. *Invisible Man* was immediately celebrated not only for its exploration into an African American psyche, but for its depiction of alienation and the lack of self-knowledge experienced by all people.

- A) Ralph Ellison began contributing short stories, reviews and essays to various periodicals in 1939
- B) *Invisible Man* won the 1953 National Book Award for fiction
- C) Black consciousness began to revive in the 1960s, when black people began to claim their own identity
- D) Many black leaders came from or centred their activities in Philadelphia
- E) The story follows its unnamed black narrator from the American South to the North

82- In glass-making, for many centuries the air pressure required for blowing was supplied by workers' lungs. Several types of machines are used, each designed for a particular kind or size of product. Rates of production vary for different kinds of machines. The most rapid rate has been achieved by a machine that produces several thousand light bulbs per minute.

- A) Near the beginning of the Christian era, the Phoenicians learned how to blow glass with a blowing iron
- B) Talented Venetian workers are known to have revived this art
- C) Today nearly all blowing is done by machine
- D) Glassmaking skills in Europe declined after AD 200, for about a thousand years
- E) Glass has been made into practical and decorative objects since ancient times

83- Atlases, like dictionaries, are published in a wide variety. At the other extreme, highly complex atlases are available for the use of the scientific geographers of the world. There are also many special types of atlases. In this group are atlases concerned with such subjects as weather conditions, animal distribution, location of mineral deposits and population centres.

- A) Good atlases usually include one hundred or more individual maps
- B) In addition to maps and charts, atlases often contain pictures, data and facts about areas
- C) In 1604 in London appeared the first purely English dictionary to be issued as a separate work
- D) Simple ones are available for use in elementary schoolwork
- E) In dictionaries of Western languages, the words are given in alphabetical order

84- More than 50 drama and documentary films produced in countries throughout the Far East will be shown. Among the films to be screened at the festival, which will run until December 30, are works from the People's Republic of China, India, Thailand, the Philippines, Japan, Vietnam and Taiwan.

- A) Istanbul residents will have the chance to sample the culture of the Orient with the Fifth International Far East Film Festival
- B) The best known of the hundreds of film festivals is held each spring in Cannes, France
- C) Akira Kurosawa was the first Japanese film director to win international acclaim
- D) The movie of the Far East is improving thanks to the contribution of directors such as Zhang Yimou and Wong Kar Wai
- E) Jackie Chan is, perhaps, the most famous of all the eastern directors though he barely reflects the Far East

85- A cup dating to the 14th century BC, held in the collection of the Metropolitan Museum in New York, establishes a link between the legend of Santa Claus and Anatolia. However, it also contains all the elements of the traditional depictions of Santa Claus: a pine tree, a bag full of gifts and a vehicle drawn by deer.

- A) Anatolia has been known from the earliest period as a battleground between the East and the West
- B) The cup, a product of the Hittites, one of the Anatolian civilisations, is decorated with scenes depicting the Hittite God Telepinu
- C) In addition to pieces from Anatolia, the Metropolitan Museum has important collections of Egyptian, Babylonian and Assyrian art
- D) The decoration of pottery with coloured paint is thought to have first developed in western Anatolia
- E) Santa Claus is the saint who distributes gifts generously during the festival of Christmas

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- In order to celebrate your fifteenth wedding anniversary, you have bought flight tickets to Spain. You want to keep this secret from not only your husband, but also your friends and family in case someone spoils your surprise. When your brother presses you on what you are going to give your husband, you respond, making sure that you don't give anything away:

- A) I've bought something special which I think he will enjoy.
- B) I've booked a foreign holiday for us as a special surprise.
- C) Don't tell me what it is as it will spoil the surprise.
- D) I'll tell you, but you must promise not to breathe a word of it to Jack.
- E) I wonder if Jack will also buy me something special for our anniversary.

87- An old friend from university wishes to come and visit you in the summer holiday with her daughter. You have offered to accommodate them and are now considering how to do this. Your apartment isn't very large, but you can fit two beds in the guest room. If your friend is willing to share a room with her daughter, you will still be able to use your dining room during their stay. Hoping this arrangement will be suitable, you ask your friend:

- A) Would you mind if we stayed with you during our stay in Istanbul?
- B) You don't mind using the kitchen to eat in during your stay instead of the dining room, do you?
- C) Would you mind sharing a room with Deniz while you are here?
- D) It is probably best if you stay in a hotel, as our apartment is so tiny.
- E) Do you think the children can sleep in the same room?

88- You have been to a wedding in Ankara and will be passing through a town on your way home in which an old friend lives. Having children and not knowing exactly what time you would arrive, you did not wish to bother her. However, you approach the outskirts of the town about 3 p.m. and suddenly decide to look for her house. When you find it, you knock on the door. Your friend opens it, and you say:

- A) I'm so glad that we have arranged to see each other after so many years.
- B) I'm sorry that we are a little bit earlier than we were expected.
- C) Sorry to bother you at such a late hour at night, but I wanted to see you
- D) We thought we might call in to see you on our way to Ankara.
- E) I know this is unexpected, but we were just passing through.

89- You meet a colleague from another department at lunchtime. She is feeling depressed about something relatively minor at work. While you sympathise with your friend, you can see that what she is worrying about is not only of little importance, but also not totally under her control. Hoping to help her put her work problems into perspective and cheer her up, you make a comment:

- A) I don't really want to discuss work issues during my lunch hour. Can we discuss this another time?
- B) It won't be the end of the world if the manager doesn't get the figures on time, as long as you let him know the reasons.
- C) Oh no. Mr Bayliss is going to be very upset with you if he doesn't get his report on time.
- D) I agree this is an awful place to work. Everyone is so unhelpful. I'm going to start looking for another job myself.
- E) I think you had better work harder if you want to secure your place in this company.

90- You have conducted interviews for a new employee. There were two candidates that outshone the others, but you cannot decide between these two. You have discussed this with your manager and have decided to invite both candidates back for a second interview so that your manager can also see the candidates and ask them some questions. You call one of these applicants and say:

- A) I'm sorry to inform you that you were unsuccessful on this occasion.
- B) I regret to inform you that my manager has chosen the other candidate.
- C) We are pleased to offer you the position, and you can start next month.
- D) How much notice will you have to give your present employer?
- E) We'd like to invite you back for another interview, in which you can meet my manager.

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Tracy: What's wrong? You look exhausted.

Doris:

Tracy: So what did you do?

Doris: I stayed up all night doing it over. And when I get home, I'm going to kill my brother!

- A) I stayed up all night studying for the exam, yet I still did not do very well in it.
- B) My computer crashed just before my essay was due. Luckily my brother managed to fix it.
- C) My lazy brother didn't do his essay, and I had to spend most of the night helping him with it.
- D) I'd spent all week typing up my essay, and then my brother erased the hard disk playing with the computer.
- E) My brother had some friends over, and they kept me up all last night playing music.

92- Bill: How did your driving test go?
 Larry: Oh, I failed.
 Bill:
 Larry: That's true, but it didn't do much for my confidence during the test.

- A) But weren't you so sure that you were going to pass? You even bought a car!
- B) Wasn't that the 5th time? You must be a phenomenally bad driver.
- C) Didn't you say that if you failed this time, you were going to give up?
- D) That's awful. You must have had trouble with your girlfriend when you couldn't drive.
- E) Oh well, it's not as if it's the end of the world. You can always take it again.

93- Mildred: Is little Marcie doing better today?

Alison: Yes, she's fine, but during the night her temperature went up over 40.

Mildred:

Alison: It certainly did. We were up all night with her.

- A) That sort of thing often happens with young children.
- B) That's very high. I hope you sent for a doctor.
- C) That must have given you a fright.
- D) That must have been one of the worst nights of your life.
- E) You must have been relieved when it finally went down.

94- Lucy: I can't believe you left your job. You were earning so much money!

Jane:

Lucy: So what are you going to do now?

Jane: I'm going to train as a teacher so that I can work with underprivileged children.

- A) I was thinking of looking for a job with a merchant banker so that I could earn more money.
- B) Money isn't everything, and there was no job satisfaction in being a personal assistant

- C) I thought I might look for a job as a receptionist.
- D) I really like where I am, so I'll just stick with my present employment.
- E) I think the best thing to do is look for a rich husband.

95- Debbie: My dad is really upset that I want to marry Rufus.

Marion: But why? He is so handsome and talented.

Debbie:

Marion: Hasn't your father ever learned that there is more to success than how much money you earn?

- A) That's the trouble. I think he is jealous of him.
- B) He thinks that rich and successful actors lead unconventional lives.
- C) Since he has always been a struggling writer, he doesn't like rich young stockbrokers.
- D) Quite honestly, I think he would object to anyone I wanted to marry
- E) He says if I marry a struggling actor, we will never have a normal, comfortable life.

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) Writing was not the chosen profession of the British author Kenneth Grahame, who had started out life as a clerk in the Bank of England. (II) However, he liked to tell his son bedtime stories. (III) When his son went on vacation, the child asked his father to continue his stories by mail. (IV) Alastair was their only child, and the couple were devastated by his death at the age of 20 in an accident. (V) These installments, mailed daily, became the first chapters for Grahame's book *The Wind in the Willows*.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) The right furniture and machinery enhance your efficiency and make your workspace a refuge where you will enjoy spending extended periods of time. **(II)** Do you prefer a matching suite of modern-style furniture? **(III)** In any given period, however, only wealthy or fashion-conscious people purchased furniture in the latest styles. **(IV)** Or would you work more comfortably in a traditional setting? **(V)** The answers to these questions are up to you, but certain basics, such as correct lighting and correct positioning of the computer and chair apply to any work place.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) The modern Spanish language is based on Latin. **(II)** Latin was once a world language spoken in one form or another from the British Isles to the Persian Gulf. **(III)** Other languages, however, have richly contributed to Spanish. **(IV)** These foreign influences were brought in by various groups of people who, at one time or another, settled in Spain, enriching its culture. **(V)** The most influential of these contributors were Arabic, Celtic, Greek and Hebrew.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) The Chinese traditionally use chopsticks to eat solid foods. **(II)** In Chinese cuisine, foods are usually prepared in small pieces. **(III)** In addition to their normal use during a meal, however, chopsticks have other uses to communicate intention. **(IV)** They may be used by a guest at a dinner table to send a signal to the host, for example. **(V)** Placing them across the top of a bowl is a sign that the guest wishes to leave the table.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) The introduction of steam power revolutionised the way sailors viewed travel by sea. **(II)** The breeze blows into the sail, and this force pushes the boat forward. **(III)** To produce the most power in this way, sailors set their sails perpendicular to the wind. **(IV)** They also adjust the sail shape so that it is as round as possible because this generates the maximum force. **(V)** Travelling upwind, though, is a bit more complicated.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

GOOD LUCK

PRACTICE EXAM 18

- 1- Bu testte cevaplayacağınız soru sayısı 100'dür.
2- Önerilen cevaplama süresi 150 dakikadır.

1-22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1- Though Bobby Orr was diagnosed with a serious case of diabetes in childhood, he this hardship to become one of the best hockey players in American history.
- A) understood B) overcame
C) rebelled D) accepted
E) discouraged
- 2- Pyromania is a mental disorder which compels an individual to fire to things just out of pleasure.
- A) do B) make
C) set D) put
E) burn
- 3- Many animals can swim purely by, yet humans have to be taught how to swim.
- A) instinct B) chance
C) design D) practice
E) purpose
- 4- Some people take at the slightest opposition to their opinions.
- A) offence B) courtesy
C) conduct D) account
E) sincerity
- 5- Nick was a fun-loving youth who enjoyed sports, while taking only a/an interest in his studies at school, so his marks were neither bad nor good.
- A) absent B) cautious
C) lacking D) moderate
E) excessive
- 6- You can use home remedies to treat cuts and abrasions on your pet, but a vet should be consulted for more serious injuries or diseases.
- A) sufficient B) profound
C) expansive D) superficial
E) apparent
- 7- During the growing season, the river's water is used for irrigation, so it looks more like a stream by the time it reaches the sea.
- A) highly B) distantly
C) closely D) considerably
E) extensively
- 8- Anteaters normally eat ants, but at times, when there is a scarcity of ants, they have to eat other insects as well.
- A) barely B) uniquely
C) relatively D) particularly
E) suspiciously
- 9- Dr Johnson wants his daughter, who is also training to become a doctor, to his practice when he retires.
- A) turn up B) take over
C) bring out D) set off
E) come across
- 10- As children their clothes quickly, most parents buy clothes one or two sizes bigger than the actual size of their children.
- A) put up with B) cut down on
C) grow out of D) make up for
E) run out of

- 11- Thinking that the boys hungry when they from the football match, I made some sandwiches for them.
- A) would be/arrived
B) will be/are arriving
C) have been/had arrived
D) were going to be/have arrived
E) are/will have arrived
- 12- If the reporter to enter the camp secretly to take the photographs of the prisoners of war, she in jail now.
- A) hasn't attempted/isn't
B) hadn't attempted/wouldn't be
C) didn't attempt/weren't to be
D) won't attempt/can't be
E) doesn't attempt/hasn't been
- 13- In three months' time, I my preliminary training and as a simultaneous translator.
- A) will finish/have been working
B) finish/am going to work
C) have finished/am working
D) will have finished/will be working
E) had finished/will have worked
- 14- You the whole book last weekend; we are responsible only for the first three chapters for today's exam.
- A) must not have read
B) aren't supposed to read
C) don't have to read
D) wouldn't have read
E) needn't have read
- 15- Since she has made another plan, my sister won't go to see my parents during Bayram holiday,
- A) but I won't
B) but I will
C) and so will I
D) and nor have I
E) and I have too
- 16- the last century, the amount of carbon dioxide the atmosphere has increased dramatically, largely because people burn vast amounts of fossil fuels.
- A) Within/in
B) At/through
C) Towards/on
D) During/along
E) While/into
- 17- On Friday, the sun was shining after so many weeks, so we took the day and spent it the seaside.
- A) through/at
B) on/along
C) off/by
D) for/beside
E) away/with
- 18- In eastern cultures, parents avoid praising their children in public;, they complain about them, believing that this will protect them from the evil eye.
- A) consequently
B) whereas
C) on the contrary
D) even though
E) likewise
- 19- In India, tiger was in danger of extinction, yet they have now increased to thousand, thanks largely to the Project Tiger, which has established reserves in various parts of the country.
- A) a/a few
B) some/many
C) —/some
D) a lot of/a
E) the/several
- 20- A client of asked for your mobile phone number, but I refused to give it, and wrote down instead — here's the number.
- A) them/him
B) you/their
C) his/yourself
D) yours/his
E) him/mine
- 21- not happy with their exam results can see me after class.
- A) Ones
B) Whomever
C) Who
D) Nobody
E) Those
- 22- Art is the use of skill and imagination in the creation of aesthetic objects, environments or experiences can be shared with others.
- A) what
B) how
C) that
D) who
E) in which

23-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Toxicology is the branch of pharmacology that deals with the adverse effects of drugs and of potentially poisonous chemicals found in the home, workplace or (23) in the environment. All drugs have some toxic effects, (24) the effects are often minor. Some people, however, may be affected more than (25) Adverse reactions vary widely. The toxic effects of drugs may produce only minor discomfort or they may be (26) to result (27) death; they may occur immediately, or their appearance may be delayed for years. Toxic effects may appear as allergic reactions, drug addiction or changes in the patient's behaviour. Some drugs may also damage the liver, the kidneys and the blood.

23-

- A) wherever B) elsewhere
C) whereabouts D) where else
E) nowhere

24-

- A) though B) since
C) so D) for
E) when

25-

- A) each other B) themselves
C) their own D) other
E) others

26-

- A) such serious
B) so serious that
C) more serious
D) serious enough
E) the most serious

27-

- A) to B) in
C) for D) from
E) with

28-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In 1789, the year of the French Revolution, Count Mirabeau, a French statesman of great ability, acted as a leader of the common people. In a time given to extremes, he was a moderate who favoured a constitutional monarchy. Once the French Revolution was under way, Mirabeau could foresee clearly from the excesses of the Paris mobs the dangerous direction in which it (28) day by day. In an attempt to save the country from disaster, he met secretly with the king, who refused to listen to him. Mirabeau then attempted to establish a constitutional monarchy, such as Great Britain had, but he failed in this (29) His death in 1791 deprived France of the country's most able statesman, the one man who (30) the revolution (31) the difficult times (32) after his death.

28-

- A) was going
B) has gone
C) may have gone
D) used to go
E) had gone

29-

- A) such B) though
C) too D) either
E) neither

30-

- A) guided
B) had been guiding
C) must have guided
D) has guided
E) could have guided

31-

- A) across B) over
C) through D) above
E) among

32-

- A) experienced
B) to experience
C) experiencing
D) to have experienced
E) having experienced

33-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33- Much as I like music very much indeed,

- A) I listen to almost all sorts of music
- B) I try to devote at least an hour to listening to music every day
- C) I agree that soft music has a soothing effect on almost all people
- D) my sister is certainly a worse music listener than me
- E) it makes me irritated when our neighbour listens to his tapes very loud

34- Abraham Lincoln had to work all day and study at night by firelight

- A) as many children today come out of American schools illiterate
- B) in order to achieve the goals he had set for himself
- C) although his stepmother encouraged Lincoln's taste for reading
- D) because he became one of the most famous American presidents
- E) after he has been reelected with a large popular majority over his opponent

35- As we have no further need for your services,

- A) we had too many people and not enough work
- B) there is still plenty of work for you to do here
- C) we are letting you go at the end of the month
- D) I don't think you can find a new job elsewhere
- E) you did a good job while you were here though

36-, it will have to make changes in the way it views organisational structure.

- A) Until the US and Europe discovered a way to compete with the Far East
- B) No one understands how Japan has been so successful economically

- C) If Europe is to compete with the emerging economies of Asia
- D) When Japan emerged from World War II with a devastated economy
- E) Had Europe really wanted to defeat Japan in the economic arena

37- Even though there was nothing special to do there,

- A) there were not even any activity centres or discos
- B) the work on the swimming pool was about to finish too
- C) the weather was gloomy for most of our holiday
- D) we had a good time just relaxing and catching up on our reading
- E) we all felt a little bored for the entire holiday

38- Having worked hard and saved money all his life,

- A) at least his life in old age will be a comfortable one
- B) others of his generation devoted their lives to different causes
- C) putting money in a pension fund was very clever of him
- D) none of the girls to whom he had proposed agreed to marry him
- E) he is now able to enjoy a secure and peaceful retirement

39- will it deserve to be regarded as a classic.

- A) Most of the now-famous artists lived in poverty during all their lives
- B) If a Turkish author wins the Nobel Prize for Literature
- C) When you read extensively and practise writing perseveringly
- D) Only if a novel can get hold of the very essence of the humanity
- E) Unless the characters of a novel reflect human nature realistically

40-, the National Library in Sarajevo continues its efforts to maintain its irreplaceable collections.

- A) Lack of a significant amount of international assistance
- B) In spite of the firebomb that damaged it considerably in 1993
- C) Working tirelessly to produce a bibliography of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- D) Whereas it has an invaluable collection of materials on the outbreak of World War I
- E) Regardless of its collection of the richest Arabic scientific manuscripts in Europe

41- Mass transportation serves important functions,

- A) so it is necessary for goods to reach markets where they are sold quickly
- B) that it carries large numbers of commuters to and from work every day
- C) one of which is to reduce the amount of automobile traffic on roads
- D) much of the growth in most countries can be attributed to transportation
- E) but airlines are the newest form of mass travel in the world's transportation network

42- It was due to chronic political instability

- A) the result of which will be announced at a later date
- B) which has been planned specifically to discuss the issue of oil pipelines
- C) when there were many problems between the Turkic republics
- D) that the Turkic summit scheduled to take place in Baku was cancelled
- E) since no one was expecting that they could ever take such a decision

43-46. sorularda verilen cümlenin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43- "My aunt came round unexpectedly."

- A) Did your aunt start to live with you after her husband's death?
- B) It was inconsiderate of you not to visit your aunt at the hospital, wasn't it?

C) Why didn't you come to the party last night?

D) Do you remember when your aunt last came here?

E) How do you manage to get on well with such a fussy aunt?

44- "No, but if she finds out, she will be furious."

A) Did she get angry because of what I said?

B) Are you aware that your best friend is flirting with your boyfriend?

C) The secretary will be dismissed next week, won't she?

D) Does Mum know that you've been using her make up?

E) Have you noticed that she is not very cooperative at the project meetings?

45- Well, no, because it is best when served at room temperature."

A) This wine hasn't been chilled properly, has it?

B) Would you like your potatoes boiled or fried?

C) Do you have anything on the menu for vegetarians?

D) I find Indian food a little too hot and spicy, don't you think so?

E) I'd like my steak well-done. How about you?

46- "I don't think it suits her that short."

A) Jack's girlfriend is rather shorter than him, isn't she?

B) Have you noticed that Mary is always short of money?

C) Why does she always choose to wear mini-skirts?

D) Isn't it difficult for your daughter to look after such long hair?

E) What do you think of Jane's new hair-style?

47-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

47- Despite his goofy appearance on the screen, Stan Laurel was a highly accomplished actor who was accepted as the master of the art of comedy.

- A) Sinemadaki ahmak görüntüsüne rağmen, Stan Laurel, komedi sanatının ustası olarak kabul edilen son derece başarılı bir aktördü.
- B) Her ne kadar Stan Laurel ekranda ahmak görünse de, aslında komedi sanatının son derece başarılı aktörlerinden biridir.
- C) Komedi sanatının ustası olarak kabul edilen başarılı aktör Stan Laurel sinemada çoğunlukla ahmak rolünde görünmüştür.
- D) Stan Laurel filmlerinde bir ahmağı oynamasına rağmen, komedi sanatının beğenilen aktörlerinden ve ustalarından biridir.
- E) Komedi sanatının ustası Stan Laurel, filmlerinde başarıyla canlandırdığı ahmak rolüyle her zaman büyük beğeni toplamıştır.

48- According to the Semitic tradition, thunder represents the oral message of the god, and lightning the written message.

- A) Sami ırkı, gök gürültüsünün tanrının sözlü mesajını yıldırımın ise yazılı mesajını temsil ettiğine inanır.
- B) Sami geleneğine göre, gök gürültüsü tanrının sözlü mesajını, yıldırım ise yazılı mesajını temsil eder.
- C) Sami geleneklerine göre, tanrının sözlü mesajı gök gürültüsü, yazılı mesajı ise yıldırımdır.
- D) Sami geleneğinde, gök gürültüsünün, tanrının sözlü mesajını, yıldırımın ise yazılı mesajını temsil ettiğine inanılır.
- E) Gök gürültüsünün tanrının sözlü mesajı, yıldırımın ise yazılı mesajı olduğu Sami inançlarından biridir.

49- The most influential musical group of all time, the Beatles gave their final concert on the roof of their recording studio in London.

- A) Tüm zamanların en etkili müzik grubu olan Beatles, son konserini Londra'daki kayıt stüdyolarının çatısında vermiştir.
- B) Son konserini Londra'da bir kayıt stüdyosunun çatısında veren Beatles, tüm zamanların en etkili müzik gruplarından biridir.
- C) Beatles son konserini Londra'daki bir kayıt stüdyosunun çatısında verdiği için tüm zamanların en ilginç müzik grubudur.
- D) Londra'da bir kayıt stüdyosunun çatısında son konserini veren Beatles müzik tarihinin unutulmaz gruplarından biridir.
- E) Son konserini Londra'daki kayıt stüdyolarının çatısında vererek Beatles, tüm zamanların en ilginç müzik grubu olduğunu göstermiştir.

50- It is believed in the Middle East that one who falls asleep in a mosque or beside a saint's tomb will have a dream revealing the future.

- A) Orta Doğu'da, bir camide ya da bir ermişin mezarı yanında uykuya dalan birinin gelecekte haber veren bir rüya göreceğine inanılır.
- B) Orta Doğu'da, bir camide ya da bir ermişin mezarı yanında uykuya dalan biri gelecekte haber veren bir rüya görebilir.
- C) Bir camide ya da bir ermişin mezarı yanında uykuya dalan Orta Doğulu insanların rüyalar yoluyla gelecekte haber aldığına inanılır.
- D) Orta Doğu'daki bir inanışa göre, gelecekte ilgili haber almak isteyen biri, camide ya da bir ermişin mezarı yanında rüyaya yatmalıdır.
- E) Bazıları, Orta Doğu'da bir camide ya da bir ermişin mezarı yanında uykuya dalan birinin rüyasında gelecekte haber alabileceğine inanır.

51-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51- Efsanelerdeki gömülü hazineler içsel yaşamın bir simgesi, onu bekleyen canavarlar ise aslında kendi farklı yüzlerimiz olarak yorumlanabilir.

- A) Inner life is symbolised in legends by the buried treasures and our different personalities by the monsters guarding the treasures.
- B) Some interpret the buried treasures in legends as the symbol of mysterious inner life and the monsters guarding them as our different faces.
- C) One can perceive the buried treasures in legends as the symbol of inner life and the monsters guarding them as other faces of ours.
- D) The buried treasures in legends can be interpreted as the symbol of inner life and the monsters guarding them as different faces of ours.
- E) The buried treasures in legends symbolise our inner lives, while the monsters guarding them represent our different faces.

52- Kendi akıl sağlığından endişe duyan ve yaklaşan dünya savaşından korkan Virginia Woolf, ceplerini taşla doldurmuş ve evinin yakınındaki gölde kendini boğmuştur.

- A) Virginia Woolf, who drowned herself in the lake near her house by filling her pockets with stones, was concerned about her own sanity and afraid of the ongoing world war.
- B) Virginia Woolf committed suicide by filling her pockets with stones and drowning herself in the lake near her house because of her insanity and fear of the oncoming world war.
- C) Her fear of the approaching world war turned Virginia Woolf insane, so she drowned herself in the lake near her house by filling her pockets with stones.
- D) Since Virginia Woolf was anxious about her own sanity and the ongoing world war, she drowned herself in a lake near her house by filling her pockets with stones.
- E) Worried about her own sanity and afraid of the approaching world war, Virginia Woolf filled her pockets with stones and drowned herself in the lake near her house.

53- Akademik özgürlük, öğretmen ve öğrencilerin, istedikleri konuyu herhangi bir kısıtlama olmaksızın öğretme ve öğrenme özgürlüğüdür.

- A) The situation in which teachers and students feel free to teach and study whichever subject they like without any restriction is called academic freedom.
- B) Teachers and students in an academy should be free to teach or study any subject they like without limitation, a state achieved only by academic freedom.
- C) Academic freedom is the freedom of teachers and students to teach and study whichever subject they like without any restriction.
- D) No one can restrict the academic freedom of teachers and students by imposing the subjects to be taught and studied.
- E) It is academic freedom which renders teachers and students free to teach and study any subject without being exposed to any limitations.

54- Krypton gezegeninde doğan Süpermen, ailesi tarafından bir uzay kapsülünün içinde Smallville kasabasına gönderilmiş ve orada dünyalılar tarafından büyütülmüştür.

- A) Superman was born on the planet of Krypton, and was then sent by his parents in a space capsule to the town of Smallville, where he lived together with human beings.
- B) Superman, who was brought up by humans in the town of Smallville, was in fact born on the planet of Krypton and sent to the Earth in a space capsule by his parents.
- C) Superman was brought up by the people of Smallville, who were unaware that he was born on a planet called Krypton and was sent by his parents to them in a space cabin.
- D) Superman was originally an alien born on the planet of Krypton and then sent by his parents in a space shuttle to the town of Smallville to live among human beings.
- E) Superman, born on the planet of Krypton, was sent by his parents in a space capsule to the town of Smallville, and there he was raised by earthlings.

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Apart from Europe and Antarctica, many religions exist among the tribal peoples of all the continents. Many of these tribal religions centre on the practical needs of the people, such as food, and the fertility and health of crops, animals and people. Religious ceremonies usually involve the main agricultural activities, such as planting crops and feeding the animals and the important stages in the life of men and women, such as birth and marriage. Tribal people do not worship the sun or rain, or their totems. Their images and idols represent symbols of spiritual or ethical principles. Anthropologists have discovered that tribal religions often contain moral ideas that are similar to those of the major religions.

55- It is clear from the passage that

- A) most of the ceremonies in tribal religions are extremely complicated
- B) there are no so-called tribal religions in Europe and Antarctica
- C) religious ceremonies do as much for the fertility of crops as fertilisers do
- D) in general, most tribal religious ceremonies are incredibly simple
- E) the author has witnessed a tribal religious ceremony as an anthropologist

56- We understand that in the ceremonies mentioned in the passage,

- A) farm animals also take part
- B) it is a custom to eat plenty of meat
- C) a lot of animals are sacrificed
- D) a raised platform or stage is used
- E) the sun and rain are also taken into account

57- The passage makes it clear that tribal religions

- A) are more alike than different from the major religions in many aspects
- B) are considered immoral by the adherents of the major religions
- C) have quite a lot in common with the major religions in terms of moral ideas
- D) are actually the ancestors of the world's major religions
- E) cannot in any way be compared to the world's major religions

58-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Stories of huge, hairy, ape-like animals in the Blue Mountains of the USA date back to the nineteenth century. Anthropologists tend to regard such tales as mere myths, but one scientist believes that the Sasquatch, as this beast is called, may be our nearest living relative. According to him, humans might be directly descended from these shy creatures, whose remains have never been found. According to eyewitnesses, Sasquatch stands as tall as 2.4 metres and weighs as much as 350 kilos. Its body, except for the face, hands and feet, is covered with dark brown hair. The animal's body is in similar proportion to our own and it seems to prefer roots, berries and small animals for its food.

58- The author informs us that anthropologists

- A) are divided in their ideas about the main physical features of the Sasquatch
- B) do not like people retelling old mythological stories
- C) are quite excited by the scientist's theory that the Sasquatch might be our relative
- D) think that the whole idea of the Sasquatch is a product of people's imaginations
- E) feel that there is a lot to be learnt from the various myths that people tell each other

59- According to the scientist mentioned in the passage, the Sasquatch

- A) comes from the same family as apes
- B) might be our closest ancestor
- C) is almost the size of an average human
- D) looks exactly like a human
- E) still inhabits America's Blue Mountains

60- We can conclude from the passage that

- A) the monster is actually capable of killing animals bigger than itself
- B) its vegetarian diet suggests that the Sasquatch would rather not kill in order to eat
- C) the Sasquatch prefers a diet very similar to that of humans
- D) there are people who say they have encountered the Sasquatch
- E) the Sasquatch became extinct due to a lack of food to feed the whole population

61-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1776, while George Washington was leading the American forces, people loyal to Britain plotted to murder him. The chief plotter was Thomas Hickey, a member of Washington's personal guard. Hickey believed that a servant in the kitchen was sympathetic to his cause, so he approached her for assistance with his plan, but she reported him to a staff officer who had been watching. Nevertheless, Hickey succeeded in putting arsenic in some peas prepared for the general. Fortunately for America's sake, when the peas were served, they were casually put aside by Washington and later fed to some chickens, which died immediately. Hickey was then tried, convicted and hanged.

61- The author implies that the murder of Washington

- A) was actually prevented by a number of chickens
- B) would have freed America from Britain
- C) had been planned for the sake of America
- D) was stopped by a devoted servant
- E) would have been very bad for America

62- As we learn from the passage, when Hickey sought help for his cause,

- A) he would have had better luck speaking to the officer than the cook
- B) his only aim was to render America independent from Britain
- C) it never occurred to him that Washington was unaffected by poison
- D) he obviously made a big mistake in whom he chose to ask for it from
- E) British forces didn't hesitate to betray him and tell the plot to Washington

63- We learn from the passage that Washington

- A) did not trust Hickey anyway
- B) was eventually murdered by Hickey
- C) ordered Hickey's death without being tried
- D) escaped being killed purely by chance
- E) already knew about the poisonous peas

64-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Studies have shown that the danger from passive smoking is very real. The smoke rising from a burning cigarette is not the same as the smoker is breathing in. The smoker is breathing in smoke that has been filtered through the length of the cigarette and sometimes by a filter as well. However, the non-smoker is breathing in smoke that is completely unfiltered. This smoke contains far more of the harmful elements of tobacco than does filtered smoke. For a person working in a very smoky place like a bar or an office, this passive smoking can reach the equivalent of fourteen cigarettes a day.

64- According to the passage,

- A) non-smokers are safe from the harmful effects of smoking
- B) passive smoking is not as much pleasure as normal smoking
- C) other people's cigarettes threaten the health of non-smokers
- D) someone smoking fewer than fourteen cigarettes a day is considered a passive smoker
- E) smoke rising from a burning cigarette is just as bad as that breathed in by a smoker

65- Filtered smoke

- A) is breathed in by the smoker
- B) is much the same as unfiltered smoke
- C) is what rises from a burning cigarette
- D) doesn't endanger health in the least
- E) is what the passive smoker breathes in

66- We understand from the passage that

- A) non-smokers can smoke up to fourteen cigarettes a day with no toxic effects
- B) some of the hazardous elements in cigarette smoke are eliminated through filtering
- C) heavy-smokers are advised to use an additional filter when smoking
- D) the dangers of passive smoking are exaggerated
- E) cancer is mostly caused by passive smoking

67-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists have found that nature seems to give more advantages to young girls than to young boys. Normally, baby girls talk at an earlier age than boys do. Scientists believe that there is a physical reason for this — the left side of the brain develops faster in girls than in boys. This is the side of the brain that influences a person's ability to use words, spell and remember things. This means that by the time they start school, little girls are already ahead of little boys. Memorising, spelling and reading are what they are naturally good at.

67- It is obvious from the passage that the left side of the brain

- A) is bigger in girls from birth than in boys
- B) governs different abilities in boys from girls
- C) never develops fully in boys
- D) governs almost all of the abilities required for education
- E) shows a slower development in boys than in girls

68- According to the passage, a young boy and girl of the same age

- A) will take almost the same time to memorise a piece of writing
- B) normally display more or less the same abilities
- C) concentrate on different games due to physical differences
- D) are more likely not to be equally good at speaking
- E) will hardly ever be the same size

69- One can conclude from the passage that

- A) girls start school in a more advantageous state than boys
- B) nature makes boys physically stronger and girls more intelligent
- C) in the early years of school, memorising is more important than problem solving
- D) teachers give extra help to boys in the early years of school
- E) girls are usually more successful intellectually than boys

70-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Music and drama were first combined by the ancient Greeks, and in some medieval plays. But opera, as it is thought of today, started among a society of 17th-century Italian poets and musicians who called themselves the Camerata. Their object was to revive the form and style of ancient Greek theatre. From these beginnings opera developed, consisting basically of sung dialogue in individual or group songs. Special types of opera, developed during the 17th and 18th centuries, were the Italian *opera buffa* — comic opera, *opera seria* — serious or tragic opera, and the German Singspiel type of opera with spoken dialogue. During the 19th century, there was grand opera, noted for its use of a large chorus.

70- According to the passage, opera was started

- A) by a group of Italians in the early 1700s
- B) when an Italian musician sung a fellow friend's poem
- C) in an attempt to recreate the ancient Greek art of drama
- D) by medieval Greek poets and musicians
- E) in the theatres of Italy in medieval times

71- We learn from the passage that grand opera

- A) was the 19th-century version of the Italian comic opera
- B) did not contain songs performed by an individual singer
- C) often dealt with serious or tragic themes
- D) was distinguished with its large groups of singers
- E) was the basis from which the other types were developed

72- One difference between Italian opera and German opera was that

- A) German opera wasn't as serious as Italian
- B) German opera didn't develop until the late 1800s
- C) Italian opera also included spoken dialogue
- D) German opera always used a large chorus
- E) there wasn't just singing in German opera

73-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Bull-fighting dates to pre-Roman times and is still practised in Spain, Mexico and Portugal. The bull, which is bred for its speed and fierceness, is first provoked by horsemen with spears, who are known as *picadores*. Next, men without horses, *banderilleros*, plant ornamented darts in the back of the bull's neck, and finally the angry bull faces the *matador*, whose skill is judged by the risks he takes and by the perfection of his movements as he 'plays' the bull closer and closer with a red cloak stretched on a *muleta*, a stick held in the left hand, until he makes the kill with a sword.

73- According to the passage, bull-fighting

- A) is an ancient custom
- B) originated in ancient Rome
- C) is no longer enjoyed by large spectators
- D) is a sport performed by amateur sportsmen
- E) does not appeal to modern taste

74- We understand from the passage that a bull-fight

- A) is no longer as dangerous as it used to be
- B) is made up of three major steps
- C) has been banned except in Spain, Mexico and Portugal
- D) is performed on horseback throughout
- E) basically requires fierce bulls and horses

75- The author states that in a bull-fight, the matador

- A) makes the bull angry initially
- B) wears a red cloak during the fight
- C) is the person who strikes the final blow
- D) is assisted by a large number of people
- E) rarely falls into a risky situation

76-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

76- Had we not seen the film twice already, we wouldn't have rejected your offer to accompany you.

- A) We wanted to see the film twice, so we agreed to go to the cinema with you.
- B) We will happily go with you because we want to see the film a second time.
- C) It was such a good film that it made us really happy even when we saw it a second time.
- D) We had already seen the film twice, yet we would still have accompanied you for a third time.
- E) We didn't want to go to the cinema with you because it would have been the third time we'd seen that film.

77- Though he couldn't score a goal for a long time, by the end of the season, he had made up for it.

- A) It took him so long to score a goal that the manager offered to sell him to another team.
- B) His first goal was a spectacular long-range shot, no matter how bad he had played before.
- C) In spite of his slow start, now that the season is over, we can see that he did very well.
- D) He's having a bad spell at the moment, but he should be alright before the end of the season.
- E) He compensated for his not scoring a goal for a long time before the season ended.

78- According to the new constitution, the right to vote would apply to both sexes, not just to men as before.

- A) The new constitution stated that citizens were expected to vote correctly, regardless of whether they were men or women.
- B) The new constitution would eliminate the sexual discrimination in the use of the right to vote, which had previously been denied to women.

- C) The new constitution would also determine whether men, women, or both, would be allowed to use the right to vote.
- D) When the new constitution would go into effect, a new election would be held in which both men and women were allowed to vote.
- E) What was expected from the new constitution was that a person's sex should be completely irrelevant as far as their right to vote was concerned.

79- I gave up reading the novel halfway through because the plot was so hard to follow.

- A) The novel was so boring that I stopped reading it before I got halfway.
- B) Though the plot was interesting, the novel was just too long to be finished.
- C) I hoped that the second half of the novel was easier than the first as I could hardly follow the plot.
- D) I'd only finished half the novel, but I was looking forward to how the plot would unravel.
- E) It was difficult to keep up with the plot, so I stopped reading the novel in the middle.

80- He would be happy enough with his retirement if he only lived in a warmer climate.

- A) Were he to live in a temperate region, he would be more content during his retirement.
- B) He doesn't have the chance to live in a mild climate when he retires, but at least he is happy.
- C) Though it is cold where he lives, he will probably like to live there more when he retires.
- D) He knew how cold his hometown was before his retirement, but he is happy to live there.
- E) He is so happy about being retired because he has settled in a warmer place.

81-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81- The leading cause of this rapid extinction is habitat destruction, particularly of the world's richest ecosystems — tropical rain forests and coral reefs. If the world's rain forests continue to be cut down at the current rate, species living there may completely disappear by the year 2030. In addition, if the world's population continues to grow at its present rate and puts even more pressure on these habitats, they might well be destroyed sooner.

- A) Plant and animal species are dying out at a rate not seen before
- B) An extinct species is one in which living individuals of its kind no longer exist
- C) Extinctions were the result of climatic disruptions caused by the impact of an asteroid or comet
- D) Dinosaurs have had broad public, as well as scientific, interest partly because they all died out
- E) All native plants and animals constitute the wildlife of a region

82- Salsa music is a rich and predominantly Caribbean rhythm. The need of Latino immigrants to feel closer to home brought about the growth of this music type among Latinos. From New York, Salsa quickly expanded to Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic and Venezuela. During the first years of expansion, many singers like Tito Puente, Celia Cruz and others became household names, both in North American Latino homes and all over the Caribbean.

- A) Clubs in New York offer everything from jazz to hard rock, salsa to polkas
- B) The Caribbean, or the West Indies, are a group of island states in the Caribbean Sea

- C) Salsa's growth, however, is said to have begun in the streets of New York
- D) Another very danceable rhythm similar to Salsa is the Merengue
- E) One of the biggest performers of Salsa music was Eddie Santiago

83- It is believed that potato chips were first prepared by George Crum, a chef at the Moon Lake Lodge in Saratoga Springs, New York, on August 24, 1853. He always complained that they were too thick. Crum decided to slice the potatoes so thin that he couldn't eat them with a fork. The guest loved the chips, so they became a regular item on the lodge's menu under the name Saratoga Chips. Soon they became popular throughout the world.

- A) Saratoga Springs is famous for its spas, performing-arts centers and horse racing
- B) Easily digested, potatoes also have a high nutritional value
- C) Potatoes were frequently served whole, mashed as a cooked vegetable or cut up as French fries
- D) He was fed up with a customer who continually sent his fried potatoes back
- E) Their guests were mostly those who came there for health reasons

84- Athena, the war goddess of the ancient Greeks, became the patron goddess of the city of Athens in a competition with Poseidon. Poseidon struck the ground with his trident and a spring sprung up; the water was salty and not very useful. Athena offered them an olive tree instead. The Athenians accepted the olive tree, and along with it, Athena as their patron, for the olive tree brought wood, oil and food.

- A) The Athenians held their biggest festival, the Panathenaea, on the day considered to be the goddess' birthday
- B) Poseidon was usually associated with dolphins and tridents

- C) Poseidon, known to the Romans as Neptune, was the god of the sea
- D) Athena was jealous of Poseidon, who lived in a palace on the ocean floor, made of coral and gems
- E) They agreed that each would give the Athenians a gift and they would choose whichever gift they preferred

85- Timing is as important in storytelling as in music. The same is true of storytelling. The voice can slow down for tender or scary moments, speed up as the action builds, as things begin to happen. At a highly dramatic moment, a pause can add to the effect.

- A) Each storyteller, each writer tells a favourite story in his own particular way
- B) A symphony played with an unvarying rhythm would be boring
- C) Folk music has the unique quality of being both old and new at the same time
- D) Stories are also a source of knowledge and understanding
- E) Opera, on the other hand, is primarily a musical experience, but it relies on all the other performing arts

86-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86- Your brother is getting married today. He and the girl he is marrying are, in your opinion, perfectly matched. They have finished university and have been dating for a few years. Your brother suddenly becomes very negative about the idea of settling down and starts saying how much he had always wanted to travel around the world. Believing that this is just a case of last minute nerves, you give him your encouragement to go ahead with the ceremony, saying:

- A) Once you are married, you will probably never be able to fulfil that dream of yours.
- B) You will never find someone that you will be happier with, wherever you are, than Ellia.

- C) You had better tell her as soon as possible, if you want to call it all off.
- D) I knew you would come to your senses and cancel the wedding.
- E) If it feels wrong then, it probably is. That's what I always say.

87- You are walking along the marina in Marmaris and a carpet attracts your attention. Immediately, a salesman approaches you and asks whether you like the rug. You do, and you are interested, so you ask him for a price, and he says two thousand dollars. He sees that you look shocked and explains that his prices are open to bargain. Hoping to produce an equally shocked expression on the face of the salesman, you say unrealistically:

- A) Does that include delivery to America?
- B) That is a deal then. Can you wrap it up?
- C) How about five hundred dollars then?
- D) I'll give you one thousand and nine hundred for it.
- E) Do you have a pair like this one?

88- You are attending a training course for your job. It is due to finish at 4 p.m., but unfortunately, you will have to leave at ten minutes to four in order to catch your train. You approach the tutor before the training starts and ask politely:

- A) Would you mind if I left a little early as I don't want to miss my train?
- B) I have to leave at ten to four no matter what you say.
- C) If I stay to the end of the training, I will miss my train.
- D) It is ridiculous that the last train to Wolverhampton leaves so early.
- E) I think a few of us will have to leave early today. Is that okay?

89- You have had a disagreement with a colleague whom you see outside work. He insists on carrying on debate about this matter in the office and does not seem bothered that this could endanger both your positions at work. Making it clear to him that you do not wish to discuss the matter while you are working, you say firmly:

- A) No matter how much you try to force this ridiculous point of view onto me, I am not going to agree with you.
- B) Would it be too much trouble if we discussed this later as I am terribly busy at the moment?
- C) I'm sorry, but could you two please save your personal disputes for after you finish work?
- D) Your problem is that you don't have much experience in running a youth football team.
- E) Okay, anything more you wish to say to me about this issue should be done outside of our office hours.

90- You have recently collected your holiday photographs from the developer's. Particularly pleased with one of them, you wish to get it enlarged and framed, so you return to the photographic developer's and ask:

- A) That's a lovely photograph in a frame. Where was it taken?
- B) Can you enlarge this photograph to A4 size, please?
- C) I was really pleased with your work last time, so I have brought you another film to develop.
- D) I can scan that into my computer and enlarge it for you, if you wish.
- E) Do you develop camera films here?

91-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91- Alan: Hi Fred. How was your holiday in Morocco?

Fred: Well, we went on a package tour to a resort, and as far as I could see, it was exactly like Greece.

Alan:

Fred: There was no reason to. Everything we needed was there.

- A) I suppose so. The whole world is getting more and more alike these days.
- B) But the cultures are completely different. Didn't you even leave the resort complex?
- C) But Morocco is a Muslim country and Greece is Orthodox Christian. Didn't you even buy a guidebook?
- D) That's right. The beaches are fantastic in both places.
- E) You don't look as if you got very much sun.

92- Sally: What did you think of George?

Nicole: I couldn't stand him. I don't want to see him again.

Sally:

Nicole: Maybe that's true for you, but I always trust my instinct.

- A) First impressions can be misleading. I hated Henry at first, but now we're happily married.
- B) I can't believe it. I was sure you two would get along well.
- C) But he's such a nice guy. Maybe he was just trying too hard to impress you.
- D) He does come on a little strong, I suppose.
- E) You're right. I've never liked him either.

93- Alan:

Stacy: Are he and your mother going to stay in their old house, or move somewhere warmer?

Alan: Well, they've lived here all their lives and they say they can't imagine moving to another place.

- A) My sister got a new job with a Japanese company.
- B) My father is going to retire next year.
- C) My parents think that their house is getting too big for them.
- D) My father has always wanted to retire to the south of Spain.
- E) Since my father passed away, my mother has moved in with me.

94- Carol: Have you got any interesting plans for the weekend?

Doris:

Carol: How nice for her that she can depend on you.

- A) We were going to my sister's wedding, but her fiancé called it off at the last minute.
- B) Not really. My sister's baby is due, so we have to look after her other children just in case.
- C) My ex-husband is taking care of my daughter this weekend, so I'll be free.
- D) My mother invited us to stay, but I couldn't face it, so I said "no".
- E) My favourite author has a new book out, so I thought I'd stay in and read it.

95- Mark: Why don't you come to France for your holiday this year?

Susan: Oh no, no one ever bathes there, and I couldn't bear the thought of eating frogs.

Mark:

Susan: Then maybe you should tell me a bit more about it. I might change my mind.

- A) You cannot get used to something at once, can you?
- B) You should certainly come during the frog season. They are delicious.
- C) Don't be silly. They are only stereotypes. France isn't really like that at all.
- D) But don't you realise that under Napoleon we almost conquered the world?
- E) Sorry, I mentioned it. In fact, you shouldn't leave England.

96-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96- (I) "A lot of people snack while they sit at the computer," says Hemmelgarn, a dietician. (II) If you are one of them, and are afraid to put on weight, be prepared. (III) Keep healthy, low-calorie options close at hand. (IV) That's why people who want to eat healthily prefer foods with a high-fibre content. (V) Chewing gum also can help you to keep the desire to eat something out of your mind.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

97- (I) In small spaces, it's helpful if some pieces can multitask or perform different duties when needed. (II) For instance, a coffee table with shelves underneath can also be a library of books and magazines. (III) A chest can be used both as a coffee table and bedding storage. (IV) Lavender pouches can be put among bed sheets and quilts in order for them to give out a nice smell. (V) A sofa in the living room can conceal a guest bed.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

98- (I) Despite much land-reform legislation, fewer than half of India's peasants own their own land. (II) Many Indian farmers still employ traditional agricultural methods. (III) Often they use a foot plow to break up the soil, or they may drive oxen hitched to a wooden plow tipped with steel. (IV) During the planting of crops, the farmer is followed by his wife, who drops the seed. (V) Children bring up the rear, adding fertiliser and covering the seed.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

99- (I) Eros's mother, Aphrodite, was jealous of a very beautiful woman. (II) She was a mortal named Psyche. (III) Psyche was usually portrayed as having the wings of a butterfly. (IV) She asked her son Eros to use his golden arrows to cause Psyche to fall in love with the ugliest man on the Earth. (V) Eros agreed but then fell in love with Psyche himself by accidentally pricking himself with a golden arrow.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100- (I) In 1946, the British statesman Winston Churchill gave a speech to the public. (II) During the speech, he said, "From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended over the Continent." (III) "Iron Curtain" soon became a household term used in the West. (IV) It referred to the imaginary line dividing the West and areas under the Communist Soviet control. (V) Although Churchill did not support Communism, he worked with the Soviets for the defeat of the common enemy — Nazi Germany.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

READING COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

1. KATHERINE MANSFIELD

Gifted with a keen insight into human character, Katherine Mansfield wrote a number of almost perfect short stories. Much of her work is based on incidents and scenes from her own life.

She was born Kathleen Beauchamp in Wellington, New Zealand, on October 14, 1888, as the daughter of a banker. Katherine Mansfield was her pen name. Her early years were spent in the village of Karori, near Wellington. In 1903, when she was 15, she went to London to study at Queen's College. After three years she reluctantly returned to New Zealand. In 1908 she persuaded her father to provide her with an allowance and allow her to live in England. She had become an accomplished cellist, but she now turned to writing.

After a brief unhappy marriage, Mansfield met John Middleton Murry. He was then an Oxford undergraduate, but he was soon to become a well-known critic. Their marriage was successful.

Murry wrote: "She was natural and spontaneous as no other human being I have ever met."

Deeply distressed by the death of her only brother, Leslie, in World War I, and already suffering from poor health, she went to the French Riviera in 1916. There she began to write the stories for which she is best known, tales of her childhood in New Zealand. She died of tuberculosis in a sanatorium in France on January 9, 1923.

In her career, Mansfield strove for a pure style that would express simple reality. Her writing is sensitive, reflecting subtle variations in mood. In a German Pension, a collection of short stories, was published in 1911. Not until 1920 with *Bliss and Other Stories* did she obtain recognition, though. After her death, Murry brought out several volumes of her writings that had not previously been published.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) very strong; capable of recognising fine differences | ..... |
| b) understanding | ..... |
| c) event | ..... |
| d) unwillingly | ..... |
| e) money that is given regularly to someone to help them pay for the things they need | ..... |
| f) very good at something | ..... |
| g) not planned, arranged or forced | ..... |
| h) upset because something unpleasant or alarming has happened | ..... |
| i) to make a great effort to do something | ..... |
| j) not mixed with anything else; clear, simple | ..... |
| k) not immediately obvious or noticeable, and therefore difficult to explain or describe | ..... |
| l) the same thing presented in a slightly different form | ..... |
| m) emotional state at a particular time | ..... |
| n) approval; accepting someone as successful | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage Kathleen Mansfield had the ability
- A) to play several instruments well
 - B) to understand human nature
 - C) to criticise her own works heavily
 - D) to organise sightseeing tours
 - E) to write in a complicated interwoven style
- 2- It is clear from the details in the passage that Kathleen Mansfield's father
- A) was satisfied with her progress as a cellist
 - B) wanted his daughter to travel
 - C) was killed while fighting in World War I
 - D) supported her financially while she lived in England
 - E) was against her marriage to Murry
- 3- The author makes it clear in the passage that while writing her best known stories, Kathleen Mansfield
- A) was living in Karori, near Wellington
 - B) was unhappily married
 - C) made her living as a cellist
 - D) was heavily in debt
 - E) was not very well physically

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Not only is Richard Gere a great actor, but he also has other skills, being a/an composer and pianist.
- 2- You must have eyesight to be able to do such delicate needlework.
- 3- In addition to paying his son's room and board at Oxford University, Finley gave him a small monthly so that he could buy whatever he wanted.
- 4- Janine had been miserable for weeks worrying about her father. Now that he has come home from the hospital, it is lovely to hear her natural, unforced and laugh again.
- 5- Country music was adapted from European folk music, but differences in style reflect ethnic influences from Latin and African sources.

2. WILLIAM TELL

Early in the 14th century, the village of Altdorf in Switzerland was supposedly ruled by a tyrannical Austrian governor named Gessler, who placed a hat on top of a pole as a symbol of Austrian power. According to the legend, the people were ordered to bow to it as though it were the duke of Austria. A skilled crossbowman named William Tell refused to do this. Soldiers took him and his son Walter before Gessler. The cruel Gessler ordered Tell to shoot an apple off Walter's head at 100 paces.

Tell took an arrow from his quiver and slipped it under his belt. He took another and fired it from his bow. The arrow pierced the apple. Gessler asked Tell what the first arrow had been intended for. "To slay you, tyrant, had I killed my son." In a rage Gessler sent Tell to prison. Tell fled during a storm and soon after killed Gessler. Swiss legends place these events in the year 1307. In the country's actual history, in 1315, the men of the three forest-cantons — Uri, Schwyz and Unterwalden — defeated an invading Austrian army. They then renewed and enlarged the Everlasting League, which helped lay the foundation of Swiss independence.

William Tell first appeared in Swiss literature in the second half of the 15th century. In 1804 the German poet Friedrich Schiller made the legend the subject of a drama, and the Italian composer Gioacchino Rossini used it in an opera in 1829.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) generally believed, but with a degree of doubt or based on uncertain knowledge | ..... |
| b) cruel; unjust toward people under one's control | ..... |
| c) a long, thin piece of wood or metal, used especially for supporting things | ..... |
| d) to briefly bend your body towards someone as a formal way of greeting someone or showing respect | ..... |
| e) the distance you move when you take one step | ..... |
| f) carrying case for arrows | ..... |
| g) to put something somewhere quickly and quietly | ..... |
| h) to make a hole in something with a sharp object | ..... |
| i) to kill someone, especially intentionally and violently | ..... |
| j) (phrase) displaying uncontrollable anger | ..... |
| k) to run away from somewhere | ..... |
| l) never ending; unchanging | ..... |
| m) to allow for something's creation; to provide conditions for the establishment of an organisation | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, Gessler made all the citizens of Altdorf
- A) shoot arrows at apples placed on people's heads
 - B) fight against the invading Austrian forces
 - C) join the Everlasting League
 - D) show respect to their Austrian rulers
 - E) exclude William Tell from their society
- 2- The author tells how William Tell got into trouble with the Austrian governor by
- A) disrespectfully placing his hat on the top of a pole
 - B) treating the people who worked for him cruelly and unjustly
 - C) recklessly shooting arrows at his own son
 - D) refusing to fight for the Austrian army against Switzerland
 - E) not bowing down to a symbol of Austrian rule
- 3- It is clear from the passage that the legend of William Tell
- A) has provided the storyline for different art forms
 - B) is completely inaccurate and purely fabrication
 - C) happened a lot earlier than claimed by the Swiss
 - D) was made up around the 18th century
 - E) is a story the Austrians are particularly proud of

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- Idi Amin, the, self-declared ruler of the African nation of Uganda between 1971 and 1978, expelled all Asians and ordered 300,000 tribal executions during his rule.
- 2- In popular 'cowboy' films, disagreements are often settled by duelling, or shooting at one another, usually from a distance of twenty and at dawn.
- 3- The legend of St George is the story of how a young and brave man saved the Princess Sabra by a huge monster known as a dragon.
- 4- After using many millions of dollars of the people's money, including foreign aid money, the President of the Philippines, Ferdinand Marcos the country in 1986 and was never allowed to return.
- 5- After being told that his proposal was unsuccessful, Jeremy stormed out of the office, saying he was quitting his job, but he was back at his desk bright and early the next day.

3. THE TIGRIS RIVER

The streams that join to form the Tigris River begin in high mountains that rim Lake Van in eastern Turkey. Leaving Turkey, the Tigris touches the northeastern border of Syria and then flows southeastward across Iraq. In Iraq it is joined by tributaries from the east — principally the Great Zab, Little Zab and Diyala. The Euphrates, west of the Tigris, runs in the same general direction. In ancient times, the two rivers had separate mouths. Now they meet in a swamp in southern Iraq and form a single stream, the Shatt al Arab, which flows into the head of the Persian Gulf. The Tigris, 1,900 kilometres long, is shorter than the Euphrates, but it is more important commercially because its channel is deeper. The fertile region between the Tigris and the Euphrates was called Mesopotamia by the ancient Greeks. Here flourished the earliest known civilisation. The Tigris was the great river of Assyria. The ancient city of Assur, which gave its name to Assyria, stood on its banks, as did Nineveh, Assyria's splendid capital. Much later the Macedonian general Seleucus built his capital city Seleucia on the Tigris, and across the river from Seleucia the Parthian kings built Ctesiphon. The chief cities on the river today are Baghdad, the capital of Iraq, and Mosul, farther upstream. River steamers make regular trips between Basra, a modern port on the Shatt al 'Arab, and Baghdad. Since ancient times the people of Mesopotamia have depended on the water of the two rivers to irrigate their hot, dry land. The soil itself is largely a gift of the rivers, which deposit tremendous quantities of silt on their lower course. The shallow Persian Gulf is being filled at the rate of about 20 metres a year, and ruins of cities that were once gulf ports now lie far inland.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a) to surround the edge | ..... |
| b) a river that flows into a larger one | ..... |
| c) chiefly; mainly; first in importance, rank or value | ..... |
| d) an area of very wet land with wild plants growing in it | ..... |
| e) a passage along which water flows, or a route used by boats | ..... |
| f) having nutrients and able to sustain abundant plant life | ..... |
| g) to be active, successful; to develop quickly and strongly | ..... |
| h) magnificent and impressive; fine in appearance | ..... |
| i) a ship powered by steam | ..... |
| j) to supply land with water in order to help crops grow | ..... |
| k) very great in quantity | ..... |
| l) fine sand and mud which is carried along by a river | ..... |
| m) (of water) only a short distance from top to bottom; not deep | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- From the information given in the passage about the Tigris and Euphrates, we learn that
- A) the Euphrates is shorter but deeper than the Tigris
 - B) each river once had its own outlet to the open sea
 - C) the Euphrates is longer and of more commercial use
 - D) the rivers have always joined towards the Persian Gulf to form a swamp
 - E) more ancient cities were situated on the banks of the Euphrates than the Tigris
- 2- According to the passage, the Tigris River
- A) has been fought over by the Assyrians, the Macedonians, the Parthians and the Iraqis
 - B) flows into Lake Van in eastern Turkey
 - C) has, since the dawn of civilisation, provided sites for important settlements
 - D) has been overused for irrigation, resulting in large swamps
 - E) is only navigable by small boats
- 3- It is clear from the passage that the people living in the area between the Tigris and the Euphrates
- A) are direct descendants of the Assyrians
 - B) are generally nomads
 - C) live mainly on fish
 - D) live high up in the mountains
 - E) use the river water for agriculture

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- The capital of Azerbaijan, Baku is built of the hills that the Bay of Baku on the Caspian Sea.
- 2- In the American state of Louisiana there is a huge fifty miles wide and stretching along the western side of the mighty Mississippi River. In this vast wetland, people travel in flat bottomed boats and build their houses on stilts.
- 3- The River Tern, a of the River Severn, is little more than a stream.
- 4- You can't dive into the water here because it is too
- 5- On his farm, water is pumped from underground to the land in summer, when there is hardly any rain for the crops.

4. HOME OFFICE — THE SHORTEST COMMUTING

"A home office allowed me to maintain the career pace I was on," says Colleen Clark, reflecting on three years of telecommuting between Sacramento, California, and Richland, Washington. When Clark and her husband decided to move to California, she looked for a way to keep her job with a public relations company that contracts with the federal government. To that end, she proposed a telecommuting schedule that had her at home in California for three weeks and on location in Washington for one week each month. Her company astounded her and said yes. It hadn't been done before, but now the company is looking into ways to encourage more people to try telecommuting.

A home office loft was added to Clark's plans for the new house in Sacramento. Though open to the second floor of the house, the loft was designed to be self-contained and separate from the rest of the house. Extra phone lines were installed during construction. Her employer arranged for her to have remote access to the Local Area Network, processed through an autodial feature with a built-in calling card. Clark's office phone in Richland automatically bounced callers to her Sacramento address. "A lot of callers didn't realise I wasn't on site," she says.

Adapting to working at home was "a learning experience," Clark admits. She found that it was important to minimise distractions. "Everything needs to be in the work area," she says, "so that you're not up and down, back and forth." She also came to realise that her work benefited if she followed a routine of getting ready for work as if she were going to a regular workplace. "At first, it seems cool to roll out of bed in your pyjamas and sit down to work still bleary eyed — it's the shortest commuting in history; it's really a dream. But I learned that it was important to stick to a professional routine. In this manner, I find it easy to stay focused."

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) travelling back and forth regularly, as between one's place of work and home | ..... |
| b) to keep in a certain state, or in unaltered condition | ..... |
| c) (phrase) to think deeply about | ..... |
| d) (phrase) in order to achieve an aim | ..... |
| e) at a particular place | ..... |
| f) to amaze; to overwhelm with amazement and wonder | ..... |
| g) to investigate | ..... |
| h) an open space at the top of a house just below roof, often used for storage | ..... |
| i) complete and separate, not requiring any resources from outside | ..... |
| j) disconnected; apart from | ..... |
| k) the right to obtain or make use of or take advantage of something | ..... |
| l) (of signals) to automatically be redirected | ..... |
| m) something that takes your attention away from what you are doing | ..... |
| n) (slang) excellent | ..... |
| o) (of eyes) red, watery | ..... |
| p) to remain with something and not to change to something else | ..... |
| q) concentrated on one thing | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, Colleen Clark found it helpful when working at home to
- A) work in her pyjamas
 - B) work in different areas of the house
 - C) use one telephone for personal and business calls
 - D) use an answering machine while out of the office
 - E) keep to a businesslike routine
- 2- It is clear from the passage that Colleen Clark
- A) was the first person from her company to work from a home office
 - B) was often distracted by something trivial when working at home
 - C) found that her customers didn't like calling her at home
 - D) found it too difficult to separate her home life from her work
 - E) gave up commuting to Washington after three years
- 3- It is clear from the passage that Colleen Clark
- A) had a hard time trying to persuade her company to accept her suggestion
 - B) was surprised by the approval by her company of her suggestion of telecommuting
 - C) wouldn't recommend telecommuting to other employees
 - D) failed to convince her employers of the benefits of telecommuting
 - E) found it very difficult to concentrate on her work at home

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- He had a well-paid job in London, but he became tired of and found a job in his hometown instead.
- 2- Sidney hates working in his crowded office, finding the constant conversations a/an
- 3- The film was made in Africa, showing the beauty of the African landscape and wildlife.
- 4- The councillors wanted to get the ideas of the local people and, , they held an open public meeting at the community centre.
- 5- The old hospital has been turned into a mini shopping centre with twenty individual shops.

5. THE BIGGER MAY NOT BE THE BETTER

You go out for dinner and order spaghetti with your favourite sauce. The pasta is so plentiful that it's falling off the plate. Yes, your meal is nutritious. But isn't it more than you bargained for?

In an era when consumers look for great deals, it often seems as though the bigger things are, the better value for your money. "Supersize it," the slogan from a fast-food restaurant chain, seems to sum it up. But more isn't always better — particularly when it comes to weight loss. Sometimes leaving a little food on your plate is worth much more than the dollar it might cost. Watching your total food intake, not just limiting unhealthy foods, is the key to good health and permanent weight loss. Healthy foods are not without any restrictions. Excess calories from any food, not just fatty or fried ones, can cause weight gain.

In today's "the more-you-get-the-better" society, package sizes keep growing. Giant bottles of soda, extra large bags of chips and king-size candy bars are all the rage. But as these foods get larger, so do our waistlines. Bigger packages and food items apparently distort portion control. In fact, research from the University of Illinois shows that some people tend to eat more from larger food containers. When movie-goers were given popcorn containers of two different sizes, the people given the larger ones ate 44 percent more.

EXERCISE 1: Find words or phrases in the passage which mean the same as:

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) a type of food made from a mixture of flour, eggs and water that is formed into different shapes | ..... |
| b) existing in large amounts | ..... |
| c) providing nourishment | ..... |
| d) to expect to happen | ..... |
| e) a person who buys goods or uses services | ..... |
| f) to summarise; to describe briefly | ..... |
| g) to pay attention to something in order to see what happens or what develops | ..... |
| h) the amount of food, drink or air you eat, drink or breathe | ..... |
| i) continuing or enduring without marked change; lasting for ever | ..... |
| j) something limiting what you can do | ..... |
| k) a larger amount than is necessary or normal | ..... |
| l) of great mass; huge and bulky | ..... |
| m) (phrase) very popular and fashionable | ..... |
| n) the measurement around one's waist | ..... |
| o) seeming to be the case; obviously | ..... |
| p) to represent something incorrectly | ..... |

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct answer according to the passage.

- 1- According to the passage, it is the trend today
- A) not to worry about one's weight
 - B) to eat healthy foods only
 - C) for customers not to be very knowledgeable about prices
 - D) to regard leaving food on your plate as a waste of money
 - E) to sell food and drink in large packages
- 2- From the details in the passage, it is clear that currently
- A) average body size is expanding at the same time as package sizes are getting bigger
 - B) we are eating healthier food, although we are eating more
 - C) portions at fast-food restaurants are getting smaller
 - D) "Supersize it" is a marketing slogan that doesn't actually mean an increase in portion size
 - E) people eat the same amount regardless of package size, according to research
- 3- We can infer from the passage that overly large portions of healthy food
- A) can, nevertheless, make us gain weight
 - B) are just as bad to our health as junk food
 - C) are essential for our long-term health
 - D) may put us off our food completely
 - E) are no longer trendy

EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences selecting words from Column B in EXERCISE 1.

- 1- As we need to leave soon for the theatre, I have made a quick meal of with meat sauce.
- 2- If you get hungry between meals, try choosing snacks, such as apples or bananas, instead of junk food.
- 3- We bought a last minute, inexpensive deal from the travel agent, so we didn't expect luxury and thought we had got more than we with a gym and a sauna in the hotel.
- 4- Doctors recommend that women should not consume more than the equivalent of 14 glasses of wine a week and that men's should not exceed twenty-one glasses.
- 5- There have been ideal growing conditions for strawberries this year, and so they are

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS 1

- 1- The company has been better financially since the new manager took
A) at/down B) off/over
C) with/up D) by/around
E) from/off
- 2- At the supermarket, my son is up to a mischief fail whenever he is my sight just for one moment.
A) from/within B) at/from
C) about/without D) without/out of
E) in/through
- 3- I expect an answer my application the end of the month.
A) for/since B) from/in
C) to/by D) in/towards
E) with/for
- 4- Complaints have been made the head master from time to time, but the officials have taken no notice them.
A) with/for B) to/from
C) for/with D) from/in
E) about/of
- 5- I get difficulties at my new job every now and then, but the whole, I'm happy to be working there.
A) with/for B) through/in
C) into/on D) for/to
E) on/with
- 6- The sale of this house will bring enough money to enable us to pay our debts.
A) in/off B) on/with
C) down/to D) out/in
E) about/for

- 7- I'm aware that this old wooden chest will be no use to me, but I still don't want to part it.
- A) for/from
C) in/about
E) of/with
- B) with/to
D) from/in
- 8- I'd like to find out what you are asking this car before I try it on a test drive.
- A) with/on
C) in/off
E) to/with
- B) for/out
D) from/into
- 9- Unfortunately, they couldn't get the fire control, and it spread to the buildings either side.
- A) with/around
C) from/at
E) within/for
- B) for/in
D) under/on
- 10- As he was informing us the next day's programme, our guide warned us that we had better be prepared a long, hard day.
- A) about/for
C) to/about
E) in/from
- B) for/during
D) with/to
- 11- The first prize of the competition, advertised, is a one-week holiday in Spain all expenses paid.
- A) with/through
C) as/with
E) from/in
- B) like/for
D) for/from
- 12- A number of towns, particular those with tall buildings, suffered much damage the earthquake.
- A) for/with
C) in/from
E) at/in
- B) with/during
D) to/for

- 49

- 51

37- I had to pay duty the Persian carpet I brought in Customs last week.

- A) for/in
B) with/along
C) on/through
D) to/from
E) over/over

38- The child was by a truck on the safety crossing in the main street.

- A) brought up
B) run out of
C) let in
D) broken into
E) knocked down

39- The captain reported that the soldiers had refused to his orders.

- A) put off
B) go with
C) take over
D) carry out
E) show off

40- I cast my eyes the cafe in the dim light but couldn't make anyone that I knew.

- A) with/up
B) in/from
C) at/of
D) across/for
E) around/out

41- Don't count Jim; he tends to give if things get too difficult.

- A) on/up
B) to/off
C) with/out
D) for/in
E) up/down

42- I got excited when I saw the postman approaching me some letters his hand.

- A) with/in
B) for/on
C) to/over
D) in/with
E) from/at

- 53

- 49- I haven't been all satisfied my son's conduct recently, and I wonder what the reason is.
- A) by/about
B) for/from
C) at/with
D) in/for
E) with/towards
- 50- I couldn't help thinking that running my old school friend holiday in Egypt was a stroke of fate.
- A) up/during
B) across/for
C) into/on
D) down/in
E) with/along
- 51- Of all the animals, the horse has probably most closely shared human adventures and has been most intimately allied human progress.
- A) to/for
B) about/to
C) into/from
D) in/with
E) with/about
- 52- I couldn't why you took that route — it is much longer and not safe at all!
- A) take off
B) figure out
C) turn round
D) come round
E) let out
- 53- Scientists say that no single event can be blamed global warming, but they agree that the total effect of human activity the Earth since the Industrial Revolution has contributed to the problem.
- A) for/upon
B) about/in
C) with/to
D) from/on
E) in/towards
- 54- Social letters, regardless of the level of formality, differ personal correspondence in that they are usually shorter because they are intended specific purposes.
- A) to/with
B) with/about
C) from/for
D) for/about
E) in/over

- 55- The Canadian painter Casson was a harsh critic his own works, so he destroyed, his later regret, many of his first paintings. In his later years, however, he saw some of his early paintings fetch as much as \$200,000.
- A) to/with
B) in/for
C) on/about
D) of/to
E) into/from
- 56- When he heard footsteps him in the lonely street late at night, he was terrified the idea that he would be attacked.
- A) around/with
B) beside/for
C) before/at
D) beneath/from
E) behind/of
- 57- Sitting on the slopes of a nearby mountain, the villagers felt free danger and quite reach of the flood waters.
- A) in/within
B) from/out of
C) out of/in
D) for/along
E) through/over
- 58- People who live near an active volcano are always danger of losing their homes and crops when the volcano erupts all a sudden.
- A) from/in
B) with/at
C) around/with
D) in/of
E) onto/for
- 59- When the managing director can't attend a reception or a business meal, Mr Pryse, his assistant, represents the company
- A) regardless of him
B) thanks to him
C) in his footsteps
D) on his way
E) on his behalf
- 60- Oh, look! Mum has fainted. Perhaps she'll if we throw water on her face.
- A) bring up
B) get off
C) grow out
D) put down
E) come round

TEST YOUR PREPOSITIONS 2

- 56

- 7- As he grew in a farming area, he was well acquainted the harsh conditions endured by farm labourers in his country.
- A) out/to
C) along/for
E) off/through
- B) up/with
D) by/under
- 8- Science is still largely ignorant the causes many cancer types.
- A) of/of
C) to/in
E) in/with
- B) with/on
D) over/for
- 9- A snorkeler swims along the surface of the water, looking at the underwater scenery the face mask while breathing the snorkel.
- A) across/along
C) by/from
E) through/through
- B) with/about
D) on/around
- 10- Jack Lemmon showed his versatility as an actor starring in both comedies, such as "The Odd Couple", and dramas, such as "Save the Tiger", which he won an Oscar in 1973.
- A) with/from
C) for/to
E) through/with
- B) like/in
D) by/for
- 11- The Babylonians named each of the days one of the planetary bodies known them.
- A) for/with
C) from/as
E) with/by
- B) under/for
D) after/to
- 12- Nowadays, desktop publishing is used to publishing tasks that would otherwise require much more complicated equipment and human effort.
- A) carry out
C) take after
E) try on
- B) go in for
D) keep up with
- 13- In countries with very hot climates, there is a long break — two and three hours — the middle of the day, which virtually everywhere, except bars and restaurants, is closed, and the streets are quiet.
- A) at/with
C) about/for
E) during/in
- B) in/during
D) to/through

- 14- In order to keep in mind the wickedness of the war, we must not forget the photographs of the children who were handicapped after a landmine under their little feet**
- A) came up B) went off
C) worked out D) picked up
E) switched on
- 15- Don't a goal that you know you can't achieve, or you'll make yourself unhappy.**
- A) set up B) make out
C) stand by D) send for
E) look after
- 16- Everybody believes that it will be a miracle if she ever the depression she went into after her husband's death.**
- A) turns down B) takes in
C) comes across D) gets over
E) sets off
- 17- The troops were not able to the rebellion as easily as was expected.**
- A) cross out B) set out
C) turn up D) break up
E) put down
- 18- Ruled, succession, by the Byzantines, Seljuq Turks and the Turkmen Dulkadir dynasty after the Arabs, Adiyaman was incorporated into the Ottoman Empire the end of the 14th century.**
- A) with/by B) from/at
C) in/towards D) for/in
E) to/for
- 19- In my opinion, zoos are horrible places where wild animals and, in some instances, domestic animals are exhibited**
- A) on guard B) in sight
C) by no means D) in captivity
E) for short
- 20- The turning of their offer was an unwise act your part.**
- A) out/about B) down/on
C) along/with D) back/in
E) in/from

21- For Goodness sake, shut up and listen someone else's opinion a change!

- A) to/for
C) out/as
E) in/with
B) for/in
D) with/to

22- As she was running after the bus, she tripped a stone on the ground and fell, and broke her leg her knee.

- A) over/below
C) on/through
E) at/from

23- Although kebabs are the traditional food in south-eastern Anatolia, they vary greatly one city another.

- A) in/along
B) with/from
C) for/into
D) from/to
E) through/for

24- My grandfather places great emphasis the family institution, and he wants all his children and grandchildren to gather him at religious festivals.

- A) upon/to
C) on/around
E) with/on
- B) to/along
D) for/with

25- I normally walk to work as it is only twenty minutes from my home, but
I take a taxi, especially when I'm in hurry.

- A) on occasions
B) at least
C) out of reach
D) for instance
E) by far

26- She is quite tall compared an average woman, but as a model, she is the standard height.

- A) with/over
B) at/beneath
C) to/below
D) for/under
E) by/beside

27- It is that she will fail her exams as she hasn't done any work throughout the term.

- A) in demand
B) in advance
C) by heart
D) beyond doubt
E) out of the question

- 28- My uncle is so fond Nazım Hikmet's poetry that he has learnt many of his poems heart.
- A) to/with
C) for/at
E) of/by
B) about/for
D) by/from
- 29- In Bolivia, April 1996 was a month of civil unrest as teachers, hospital workers and some state miners went, demanding higher wages and educational and economic reforms.
- A) on foot
C) in trouble
E) under pressure
B) on strike
D) on the whole
- 30- She was shocked the news, and after a moment's pause, tears ran her cheeks.
- A) at/down
C) in/along
E) for/through
B) by/into
D) with/across
- 31- with jazz, which is my favourite music, I enjoy listening to folk songs from all the world.
- A) Apart/in
C) Except/around
E) Among/from
B) Along/over
D) Beside/through
- 32- The sales manager went ahead his own project my wishes, for he was afraid that if we employed my project, I would take his position.
- A) to/without
C) for/through
E) with/against
B) at/over
D) in/with
- 33- Sandra is so dependable; I have never seen her her friends when they need her help.
- A) put up
C) let down
E) pass over
B) pick out
D) turn off
- 34- By moving the large flowerpots in the garden aside, we can extra tables we are going to need for our garden party next Saturday.
- A) take part in
C) keep an eye on
E) make contact with
B) have an effect on
D) make room for

- 35- He became popular and played all kinds of audiences, aristocrats to crowds of rural townspeople.
- A) for/over
C) at/by
E) in/among
- B) before/from
D) to/for
- 36- Perhaps the most famous commodity Portugal exports other countries is the red wine called port, named the town of Porto.
- A) from/for
C) to/after
E) for/with
- B) across/by
D) in/from
- 37- her experimentations as an architect, Catherina benefited greatly from the experience of her father, who was also a prominent architect.
- A) In the course of
C) On the point of
E) In common with
- B) In contrast with
D) In return for
- 38- Mr and Mrs Brown are trying to save some money their old age.
- A) on behalf of
C) on good terms with
E) in the habit of
- B) in danger of
D) in preparation for
- 39- She has the jobs she applied for since she was made redundant by her previous employer, but she hasn't received a reply from any of them.
- A) lost count of
C) gone in for
E) got out of
- B) come up with
D) looked forward to
- 40- John is so proud of his promotion that now he all the others who haven't received one.
- A) puts up with
C) looks down on
E) cuts down on
- B) catches up with
D) goes down with
- 41- Our manager us on April Fools' Day and said that we were all fired due to our inefficiency.
- A) paid attention to
C) took over
E) played a trick on
- B) threw away
D) made sense of

- 42- E.M. Forster's novel *A Passage to India* explored racism and colonialism the story of an English tourist who accused a respected Indian doctor having attacked her.
- A) by/with
B) through/of
C) along/by
D) into/from
E) with/for
- 43- In a Hitchcock movie, nothing on the screen happened : He carefully chose each camera angle and sound effect, and each scene and sound served a special purpose.
- A) by accident
B) for short
C) at any rate
D) on occasions
E) for a change
- 44- Some people take fishing their old age just to have something to do.
- A) for/at
B) to/for
C) up/in
D) on/by
E) off/to
- 45- I know I haven't been very productive at work this week because of my sister's wedding, but I promise that I'll this loss next week.
- A) take part in
B) grow out of
C) put pressure on
D) put up with
E) make up for
- 46- the eve of the 100th anniversary of motion pictures, all the national cinemas were the inevitable and irresistible influence of Hollywood productions.
- A) At/upon
B) Towards/from
C) In/for
D) For/below
E) On/under
- 47- The houses badly damaged in the earthquake will be because they are threatening the safety of the residents of the neighbourhood.
- A) handed out
B) put out
C) broken down
D) pulled down
E) thrown away

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